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Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The canvass for a successor to Maj. Harris in the Sixth District, has begun in earnest. The newspapers are well warmed up, and the candidates are pitted against each other on the stump. We look for an exciting brush, and for an immense reduction of the pro-slavery majority, if not for a Republican triumph. It is unfortunate that Col. McClernand does not represent "my great principle," because there is general curiosity to know how that fares in the central part of the State; and again, if the bogus Democrats should unfortunately triumph, we shall not know what principle is uppermost in the fight. The Colonel was an Anti-Nebraska man. He believes, or has believed, in the sovereignty of Congress over the Territories, and in its exercise when necessary. He washed his hands of Squatter Sovereignty when it was invented—that is to say, long after it came over in the Mayflower; and we do not know that he has soiled his fingers with it since. What heresies he may have dabbled in since he repudiated the Kansas-Nebraska bill, we are not informed. Whether his ideas of "intervention" carry him to the point at which he would be willing to vote for a Code in the Territories, for the protection of slavery and for the degradation of white men, we do not undertake to say. But as he is in favor of intervention, and as he has not a Republican willingness to intervene in behalf of Freedom and white men, we cannot err when we assume that he is in favor of intervention for Slavery and negroes. We do not see any middle ground; nor how, with his avowed opposition to the silly scheme of Douglas, and his want of sympathy with the rulers of the Democratic party, he can be elsewhere classed than with the extremists of the South. We take it that he is a man too high toned to avow a change of opinion and a determination to co-operate with Douglas hereafter—in short, to eat all his words and prove himself a trimmer—for the sake of an election to the House. How, then, he can avoid, if elected, the classification in which we have placed him, we cannot determine; and we are equally at a loss to know how, with his views, any Douglasite or Republican can support him.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The most interesting feature of the steamer Canada's news, published in another column, is the return of Lady Franklin's Arctic Expedition, bringing authentic intelligence of the fate of Sir John Franklin and his ill-fated crew. Sir John died on King William's Island, June 14, 1847. Franklin sailed from England with the Erebus and Terror, May 19, 1845. On July 6th, the same year, his expedition was seen by a whaleship in latitude 74 deg. 45 min., about the centre of Baffin's Bay, moored to an iceberg, and waiting the opening of Lancaster Sound. This was the last time his vessels were ever seen until their remains were discovered by the late explorers. The first expedition in search of Franklin was despatched from England early in 1848, consisting of the screw steamers Plover and Herald. A second (overland) expedition was started the same year, and a third, under command of Sir James Ross, set out a few months afterwards. In 1850, several new expeditions were fitted out—the third, or perhaps the fourth, being the Bhering's Straits expeditions, consisting of the Investigator and the Enterprise. The next was the Baffin's Bay expedition, consisting of the Resolute, the Assistance, the Pioneer and the Intrepid—two sailing vessels and two screw propellers. The next was an expedition fitted out by private subscription (April, 1850), commanded by Sir John Ross. Lady Franklin also fitted out two separate expeditions the same year—the Lady Franklin, the Sophia, and the Prince Albert. The next, and one of the most interesting of these expeditions, consisted of the American vessels, Advance and Rescue, fitted out chiefly at the expense of Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, which sailed under command of Lieut. De Haven, May 24, 1850. On June 3d, 1851, the Prince Albert started out again under the auspices of Lady Franklin, returning in October, 1853. Then followed a fleet of five vessels under Sir Edward Belcher, in April, 1852, and the Isabel screw steamer in July, the same year. Dr. Kane's famous expedition sailed from New York, May 3d, 1853. The last expedition prior to that which has just returned, the Release and the Arctic, was sent out by the United States Government, in the spring of 1855, under Capt. Hartstene, chiefly with the view of relieving Dr. Kane.

A very interesting feature of the news now brought to England is the statement that 105 of Franklin's men abandoned the Erebus and Terror ice-bound after Sir John's demise, and pushed for Great Fish River—a stream rising in Sussex Lake on the northeast side of the Great Slave Lake, and running northeast into an inlet of the Arctic Ocean—latitude 67 deg. 7 min., longitude 94 deg. 39 min. west from Greenwich.

The California Mail Quarrel.

The war among the steamship Commodores has finally been brought to a close. The California mail contract, which was not decided till yesterday noon, was given to Commodore Vanderbilt, according to the terms of the provisional arrangements made between the Post Office Department and the contractors. The following will prove of great and important convenience. The General Delivery closes as before.

THE CITY.

POLICE.—The police dock gave a thin show of cases yesterday.

NEWS.—Messrs. Norris & Hyde, No. 100 Dearborn street, have all the late weeklies and dailies, and everything fresh in their line.

LIGHT FINGERED.—We learn that a Mr. Reed had his pocket picked of $330 on the Michigan Central Railroad cars, somewhere between Albion and Detroit on Wednesday last.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXCURSIONISTS.—This pleasant party visited Hyde Park and other points of interest yesterday. They will leave for St. Louis to-day.

VESSEL SALE.—The schooner Geo. W. Hoyt, a fine grain vessel, was sold at public auction a few days since in this city for $7,250. Robert Adams, Jr., of the firm of Robert Rae & Co., was the purchaser.

THE OSHKOSH EXCURSION.—The excursion to Oshkosh on the 10th, the occasion of the opening of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway bids fair to be one of the most notable that ever was known here.

A SIGNAL OF RECALL.—The *Herald* suggests that the authorities devise a signal of recall, in cases where false alarms of fire are given. It is an excellent idea, and could be very easily arranged. We endorse it most heartily.

PERSONAL.—Gov. Banks of Massachusetts, arrived in this city last night by the midnight train from Detroit, and is stopping at the Richmond House. We understand he will sojourn for several days in Chicago.

MAN OVERBOARD.—Captain Montague, of the schooner Condor, which left Cleveland for this port September 19th, reports losing a man overboard, named H. Ballard. He fell from the topsail yard, off Point Sauble. Deceased belonged to Pontiac, Mich.

THE REAL ESTATE MEETING.—At the conclusion of the Real Estate Meeting, at S. H. Kerfoot's office, on Thursday evening, the President of the meeting was authorized to call a future meeting, to hear reports from these committees and take further action, the second meeting to be held at Metropolitan Hall.

SPORTING.—Our sportsmen are having capital times. We hear that our neighbor, C. L. Wilson, of the *Journal*, and A. S. Evans, "bagged" sixty-three ducks (some forty of them mallards), nine snipe, with a brace of hawks, bitterns, and some smaller game, on Thursday morning. They will accept our thanks for a pair of the mallards.

"THOSE THAT ARE DOWN NEED FEAR NO FALL."—Recently the building of the Messrs. Childs, engravers, being undermined, tumbled down. We see they are temporarily located in an airy basement at No. 57 Clark street. "Those that are down need fear no fall." We learn their former building is to be restored.

DROWNED.—We learn from the Mackinac *Herald* that on the 14th ult., a boat containing three young men named Paul, Peter and Theophilus Asten, fishermen, sons of Jacob Asten, was capsized in Mackinaw Bay, between Birch's and Scott's Point, and the latter named drowned. The others saved themselves by clinging to the boat.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS.—William Tomlinson, the children's bookseller, No. 21 Randolph street, is sure to have something always fresh and attractive for the little folks. A new series of picture books by Messrs. Brown, Taggart & Chase, of Boston, are gems in their way. The latest issues of the Am. S. S. Union are the "Workingman's Friend," the "Laborer's Wife," and the "Tortoise and Robin Red Breast."

GOOD FOR 'EM.—One Charles Mealey *alias* Metzger, who was sharply defended out of his deserts at the Recorder's Court for vagrancy a day or two since, has been tried and fined $100 for letting a house for purposes of prostitution, to one Sarah Curtis. He was sent to Bridewell whither she followed him to work out a like fine for keeping the establishment. The city is the better for their present location.

NOT BURNED OUT.—The carriage manufactory of John H. Kline, at No. 55 North Jefferson street, was not burned out in the great fire in that neighborhood, though somewhat injured by hasty removal. Mr. Kline is at work turning out buggies and other vehicles, a credit to Chicago manufactures, as his premiums at the late National Fair and previous Mechanics' Fairs abundantly indicate.

INDIA RUBBER SUITS.—We don't now refer to the caoutchouc investures whereby mankind become waterproof, but to the fact that representatives of Goodyear, the great "Rubber" man, have instituted proceedings, in the U. S. Court here, against some twenty of our merchants for selling India-rubber goods, claiming that the sale involves an infringement of his patent rights, laying damages in each case at $5,000.

THE NEW POST OFFICE REGULATION.—The new evening hours at the Chicago Post-office went into operation last evening, when the office was kept open for *box delivery* purposes until midnight, instead of closing at eight o'clock, as before. The public will thank Mr. Cook and his accomplished assistant, G. R. Armstrong, Esq., for this, which we think will prove a great and important convenience. The General Delivery closes as before.

THE WESTERN FARMERS' MAGAZINE FOR OCTOBER.—The *promises* of excellence held out by the first number of this new monthly are more than redeemed by the second number, which is now before us. It is without doubt one of the best agricultural monthlies in the West, and, from our personal acquaintance with one of the publishers, J. A. J. Birdsall, of the editorial corps of the Daily *Democrat*, we can confidently predict that it will maintain the position it has taken. Any one feeling a desire to see the magazine, and judge for himself of its value, will receive a specimen number by sending his address to Birdsall Bros., P. O. Box 4174, Chicago.

SEVERE THUNDER STORM—FREAKS OF LIGHTNING ON SHORE AND SHIPBOARD—BARN BURNED—THE BARK AMERICA STRUCK—FOUR MEN KNOCKED DOWN.—About eight o'clock yesterday morning a succession of smart showers passed over this city, accompanied with thunder and lightning, the most severe for some weeks past. Some of the peals of the electric fluid were very loud and very near. As far as we can learn the lightning struck only three places within the city limits.

About half-past eight the house of Mr. Henry Durand, on Michigan avenue, was struck, but without doing any material damage. Almost at the same instant, a wooden barn, belonging to Mr. H. W. Hinsdale, and in the rear of his premises, No. 636 Wabash avenue, was struck and set on fire. The barn, together with a large stock of hay and grain, was entirely consumed. Mr. Hi's loss is about $500, with no insurance. A boy in the employ of Mr. Hinsdale was in the barn at the time, but escaped uninjured. The horse and carriages were removed in safety. About the same hour with the above, the lightning struck the bark America, lying for repairs at the dry dock of Messrs. Doolittle & Miller, on the North Branch. From appearances, the bolt struck the top-gallant mast which it shivered into match stuff. Passing down it split off a part of the main truck, descended along the mast to near the deck, where it leaped to the head of the centre board, thence down towards the water within the space occupied by the centre board. Here the appearances are most singular, the oaken having all been blown from the seams around the centre-board way as if by a strong explosion.

Several men were at work on board the bark at the time, four of whom were prostrated, but not much injured. The damage will be about $300.

A WOULD-BE REFORMER FOILED—THE INNOCENT NOSTRUM VENDER FROM LEMONT SOLD.—A seedy looking individual with lank yellow hair and a nasal twang, besides smelling of "yarbs" and new rum, made his appearance at the jail yesterday morning fresh from the rural districts, with a large bottle under his arm. He inquired for Sheriff *Gray*; that officer was absent, then for Jailor Hastings, who came from the perusal, for the three hundredth time, of his *Democrat* letter. The following dialogue ensued:

Stranger—Square, be you the jailor? You are? Then here's a few ye. I've seen inter the Press and the Tribune of yeour city that your place here was overrun with bed-bugs chock full, bang slam up: now I dont wonder at that. Taint much arter all, for them tarnal critters will breed pesky fast.

Jailor H. (more in sorrow than in anger)—Now sir, you go, we wont be imposed on.

Stranger—Keep your shirt on, and dont git huffy. As I was sayin bugs will come and breed onto premises like all git out.

Jailor H. (excitedly)—Go off—clear out.

Stranger—Hold your hosses, stranger, as I was sayin them pesky insects will breed. There was my wife's aunt Betsey Peowell, great eye she had for bed bugs, she'd bump and point one more nor a rod off, and allers kept a tea kettle of hot water, a bunch of goose quills and some corrosive sublimity, white of eggs, quick-silver and them things yer know, just for bugs. She used ter say if Noah had only seen ter them bunks of his'n in the ark what a savin twould have been.

Jailor H. (ferociously)—Fellow, be off.

Stranger—Not yet—not yet by a long chalk you simmer gently, friend, until you hear from me. Here's what it is, perhaps youve seen the statement inter the Press and Tribune of these bugs of yourn. Now I've got it right here (*produces the bottle*). Here's your artikel; here's my hand of it stranger, never heard of it?—smell then—(*puts it to the jailor's nose.*)

Jailor H.—Rascal, leave, be off. I wont have you here.

Stranger—Business is business, say you buy a bottle at fifty cents, try it, beats all thunder, kill 'em sure pop. I live in Lemont, read in the Press and Tribune you was overrun with bugs, and come in with my vegetable mixture seventy-five engreedients, all mine.

(NOTE.—Here the jailor went into strong convulsions, at which crisis, Tim. and the rest push the yellow haired man from Lemont out of the jail office into the yard, and burn a feather under Mr. Hastings' nose.

The main incident is a fact, the dialogue is nearly verbatim; the visit of the nostrum vender who went innocently to our jail on an errand of mercy, as he supposed, will live in the archives of that institution. We don't know the Lemont man's secret, but from the size of his bottle, should judge it might be "pour in contents into a pail and carefully drop into it each bed-bug with a brick tied to his neck." Pity it had not been tried.)

SAD END OF VIOLENCE TO A LAD—DEATH OF THE BOY JOHN MILLER.—A few days since we stated that a man named Peter Peters had been arrested and held to bail in $300 before the Police Court to answer to the charge of brutally beating and maltreating a boy named John Miller, whose parents reside near the intersection of Milwaukee and Chicago avenues in the West Division. The bail was fixed returnable on Saturday to await the result of the lad's injuries.

Young Miller died yesterday forenoon, as we learn. He was the step-son of John Mulson, residing in the above named neighborhood, and has been confined to the burts inflicted by Peters.

The case is to be investigated thoroughly in an inquest called by Coroner James for to-day. From what we can learn, the boy Miller and a young son of this Peters were fighting on Saturday last, and in the contest the latter was worsted, and was being pummelled by the victor when the father came to the rescue, seizing young Miller and giving him a terrible beating and kicking.

The case came at once into the hands of the police, and Peters was held as above. A warrant was yesterday issued for his arrest on the new charge. Up to last evening he was still at large.

A FEW WORDS AS TO THE GAS STOVES.—"Out of the mouth of two or three witnesses" is an old and good basis for belief and confidence. The Gas Heaters and Stoves of Shaw's patent, at Shaw's Warerooms, Hubbard & Co.'s, No. 233 Lake street, have attracted much attention and admiration, and we have often taken occasion to refer to them. The following communications emanate from sources known by all our citizens to be of the highest class of testimony, as to the excellence of this Gas Heating principle for domestic, druggists' and general use:

CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1859.

MESSRS. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.:

Gents: We are pleased to testify to the merits of Shaw's Gas Apparatus.

We find the ease and convenience of its application will not only be important than the means afforded of obtaining, at the moment required, a *powerful heat*, which may be instantly reduced and maintained at the required temperature as long as necessary.

Our experience enables us to say that with these advantages it combines due safety, compactness, cleanliness and economy in every respect, all of which render it an invention of great practical utility to the apothecary or manufacturing chemist.

We are, gents, yours respectfully,

BECK & HAYNER,
Central Prescrip'n Drug Store, 98 Clark street.

MESSRS. WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO.:

CHICAGO, Oct. 4, 1859.

Gent: Some days since, I purchased one of your Gas-Heating Stoves, but with some little misgiving in regard to its capacity for heating my room. A trial of ten minutes, however, dispelled my doubts on this point. Although it has two burners, we find one quite sufficient, after the stove has become heated, which requires but a few moments. I regard these stoves as a *complete success*, and cheerfully recommend them as being the most cleanly, economical and convenient arrangement for heating that I have ever seen.

Yours, very resp'y, C. B. NELSON.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1859.

The Gas Flat-Iron Heaters purchased of you the first of this month, has, so far, given perfect satisfaction. It heats the irons in much less time than by a fire, while the consumption of gas for the use of four irons is no more than for two ordinary house lights. We consider it a very important improvement in domestic economy and convenience.

Respectfully yours, B. W. RAYMOND.

DARING BURGLARY.—A few nights since, at No. 61 Illinois street, two ladies, sleeping in an upper apartment, were awakened by a sudden glare of light, a burglar having struck a match to see his way. They screamed, be extinguished his taper, gave a dart at some valuables, and, after a scuffle made by one of the women to detain him, he effected his escape.

In his efforts to get away, he dropped the pocket-book and also a memorandum-book. The memorandum-book contained a number of names copied from the Directory, and also some stencils, from which it is supposed that the bold night prowler is a stencil cutter. He has probably long ere this got far away from pursuit, as his whereabouts cannot be discovered.

EXCESSIVELY HANDSOME.—A chap named John Mack was arrested yesterday by Officer Tenbroeck, who seems to have been exclusively in the hardware line of thieving. The officers have been searching for him as the thief who stole a quantity of carpenter's tools from the corner of Cass and Ohio streets, early in September last. The tools were found where they had been sold by Mack, and a description gained of the thief. When taken yesterday he was selling a lot of tools he had stolen, and it has been discovered that he has made an intermediate theft also of tools.

☞ Range of the Thermometer, for the week, taken by E. L. O'Hara, Apothecary and Pharmaceutist, No. 30 West Randolph St., corner of Canal Street:

DATE.	A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 1	60	67	65
Sunday, Oct. 2	60	70	68
Monday, Oct. 3	60	70	68
Tuesday, Oct. 4	60	70	68
Wednesday, Oct. 5	60	70	68
Thursday, Oct. 6	60	70	68
Friday, Oct. 7	60	70	68

FOR ROSEHILL.—The train for the Cemetery leaves for Rosehill at 2 o'clock P. M. to-day, returning at 5, giving an hour at the grounds.

☞ Attention is called to the Assignees' sale of the effects of H. Howland & Co., by Gilbert & Sampson, which takes place to-day.

REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENT—THE KINGSBURY TRACT.—Strangers as well as residents, looking about our city are impressed on every side with the fact that much is being done even in a dull and depressed time, which is adding to the sterling and important advantage and improvements of Chicago. Long rows of business blocks are rising, capitalists availing themselves of the low rates of labor and material, to make investments their own sagacity can but assure them will prove profitable and paying. The time has gone by when any one will look for an annual rental which shall cover the entire outlay in one or two year's time, but rates are ranging on a basis healthier and sounder, because nearer the line of greatest mutual advantage to tenant and to landlord, and the rule of such investments in other prosperous and busy cities is fast being inaugurated here.

Not only are our building improvements many and striking but there are various large enterprises in various parts of the city looking to bringing into market tracts that have awaited these movements on the part of their owners.

The Kingsbury tract is a large and very valuable part of the North Division, lying north from Kinzie street along the North branch. It is a part of the noble estate of the late Major Kingsbury, now being extensively and liberally improved by the trustees and agent Major Burnside. The splendid marble building, Kingsbury Block, fronting eighty feet on Randolph street, east of Clark, is a part of the improvements in progress on this estate.

The Kingsbury tract has heretofore run wild and uncared for, save where skirting the river front, the land has been leased for lumber yards. Now all is being changed, and the whole is being put into city trim and order. Streets have been filled and graded throughout its full extent, and two thousand feet of the same have been dressed with Joliet gravel. Water pipes and sewers have been introduced. Three thousand feet of street will be graded this fall, making a total of five thousand within the year.

In addition to this the dock front has been greatly improved. Not long since an application was before the Common Council we believe, for leave to manufacture gas on this tract for the use of residents thereon. We believe it was not decided upon, but state it as indicative of the thorough and go-ahead style in which those in charge are pushing forward their designs in making this tract a desirable and every way thoroughly *city like* quarter of Chicago.

These are only a portion of what is being done on a large scale in various sections of our city, which an hour's ride about our streets, especially just out of our business centre, will develope to interest and astonish the beholder, the latter, that so much is being done.

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.—Yesterday a large amount of property was recovered in the North Division, on information furnished by two prisoners, two brothers Charles and Frank Kneider, to a friend of theirs, who *leaked* the same to the police.

At the house lately occupied by them, the officers searched and found a large amount of property, embracing, among other things, a gold watch, seven revolvers, thirteen pistols, three double-barrelled shot guns, one rifle, three gunpowder flags, three powder-flasks, braces, bitts, caps, vises, files, whips, pictures, a silver-topped coffee-mill, and a long catalogue of other articles. The guns, pistols and other sporting paraphernalia, were stolen from a gun store in the West Division about a year ago. Most of the property has been identified.

THE OLD FOLKS CONCERT AGAIN.—The concert of the Massachusetts Old Folks Concert Troupe at Metropolitan Hall last evening, drew an excellent house and gave a most satisfactory and excellent attention. The pleasing vocalist, Miss Jenny Twitchell, of Boston, won high praise in several solos. The programme otherwise included, among others, the Anthem for Easter, Ode on Science, Burks the Cymbals, Child of Mortality, Rest Spirit Rest, The Dying Christian, Northfield and the Battle Prayer. On today, Saturday, the Troupe give a grand day concert, commencing at 3 o'clock, and their last appearance this evening. Go and see them.

EPISTLE EXTRAORDINARY.—A Detective firm in this city has received from Racine the following epistle:

RACINE WIS October 5 1859

Deare sir! I take leave to acknowlege you, that I had yesterday irqning between 5 and 6 o'clock a Tailor with a coat that he just got finished by that time run away and on that reason I frequest you, he should come to your city to arrest him if possible at discretion of the stolen Coat I send you a sampel of the Coath and lining of it.

singure the man: Highth about 5 feet 4 inch. Old about 30. Hair dark. Color of Face pale. wears a small mustage and a little beard on the Chin. His clothing consists of an old black silk Hat, a checked Coat with velvete Color on it Black Pants or blue Overhaule For Carpet Bag he has got a grey linen bag with a leather strap around it. He has a cane with brass hoops around on it. The Coat is bound on around on the Edge with black Binding.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones & Co., 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

A GREAT DESIDERATUM.—The best oil to burn in Kerosene or Coal Oil Lamps. If you wish to see an oil that will burn without chimney, and that one-half of a pint will burn twelve hours, producing a light equal to eight candles, call at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, and ask for the Boston Kerosene, for which we are the Agents. The trade supplied at Boston prices, adding only freight and exchange. Remember the place, 126 Clark street.

GAS FIXTURES.—The best stock in the city, and richest patterns, can be found at our show room, 47 and 49 State street, up stairs.

BROWN & WILDER.

☞ See advertisement of Cornell & Co.'s two-thread noiseless premium Sewing Machine and universal hemmer, No. 138 Lake st. au27-1y

☞ Vichot! Conchas!! Comerciante!! La Orleans Regalia de Londres!!!! La Mejor De La Habana!!!! Choice and select brands of Cigars just received by D. W. Corbin & Co., 65 South Clark street. Try them.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—Corner of Wabash avenue and Van Buren street. Rev. George Collins, of Philadelphia, will preach at St. Paul's Church next Sabbath, Oct. 9.

—Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., will preach in the South Presbyterian Church to-m rrow morning at half-past ten o'clock.

THIRD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. R. W. Henry, pastor of the South Presbyterian Church, will preach in the Third Presbyterian Church, corner of Carpenter and West Washington streets, to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock.

—Rev. Willis Lord, D.D., Professor in the Theological Seminary (Chicago), will also preach in the evening at the same place at half-past seven o'clock.

—Divine Service in St. James Church on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock.

UNIVERSALIST.—Rev. Augustus Woodbury, of Providence, R. I., will preach to-morrow at the First Unitarian Church, on Washington near Dearborn street, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

SCOTCH CHURCH.—The Reformed Presbyterian Church will meet to-morrow in the West Side Church, Rev. Robert Patterson will preach at half-past 10 A. M. and half-past seven P. M. Sabbath School at two P. M. The public are respectfully invited.

MARRIED.

At the Richmond House, on the 6th inst., by N. L. Rice, D. D., THOMAS MASON, of St. Louis, Mo., and MRS. M. B. CHAPMAN, of Malden, Mo.

In Paxton, Ill., Sept. 29th, by the Rev. Reuben Sawyer, Chicago, Ill., and M ss SARAH E. daughter of Rev. Dr. Ross, James Ten Brooke, of Paxton.

DIED.

At the residence of Wm. B. Ogden, on the 6th inst., in the 5th year of his age, WILLIAM S. OGDEN, of Boston, eldest son of Mrs. Maria S. Wright, in the 31st year of his age.

In this city, on the 7th inst., Mrs. MARION GARLICK, wife of Charles Garlick, aged twenty-five years.

Funeral services will be attended at the residence of her father, Mr. Wm. Ely, 58 West Washington street, on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GAS STOVES.
GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS FLAT HEATERS,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS STEAM BOILERS,
GAS BREAD TOASTERS,
GAS NURSE LAMPS,
At WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO
233 Lake Street.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, *Advertising Agent, 55 Dearborn st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jul-1844-y

LOST.—On the evening of the 6th inst., on Michigan avenue, between Twelfth and Madison or on Madison to the Theatre, a large Opera Glass. A liberal reward will be paid for return of same to this office. oct6-st1r

BOARDING—Boarders can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family, at 84 Lake street. oct6-st1w

WANTED—A good Fire Proof Safe in exchange for one of Grover & Baker's or Singer's Sewing Machines. Apply at 118 Lake street. oct6-3t

WANTED—A competent Brass FINISHER—none but a first rate workman need apply. Call at 182 West Lake street. 1t

WANTED—By two single gentlemen, south of some or near Jackson street, with all the modern improvements. Apply to S. A. FARNSWORTH, 51 Clark st. oct6 3t

FOR SALE—A Cigar Store and News Depot, centrally located and doing a good business. Reasons of importance calling the advertiser otherwise. For particulars address P. O. Box 1, C. P. O. oct 3tx

TO RENT—The House No. 235 State street, south of some or near Jackson street, will be rented low, to a responsible tenant. It contains 9 rooms, with all the modern improvements. Apply to S. A. FARNSWORTH, 51 Clark street. oct6 3t

FOR SALE.—The Subscriber will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 11 Martin Bank, Chicago, two certain patents, issued provement in Elevators to Grain Elevators, and known as Atkins' Automatic Registered Bucket, and known as dated December 21, 1852, reissued October 4, 1853, and dated April 24th, 1858, both of which were granted to Reuben Wright, and assigned to me by a deed of assignment made and to me for the uses in said deed mentioned. The title conveyed

JAMES CLAPP,
Assignee of
J. S. WRIGHT.
oct5 sd3t td

Elliott & Deming,
(Late Rew & Co.)
Planters and Dealers in
OYSTERS.
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NO. 154 SOUTH WATER STREET,
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BURNING OILS, PURE SPERM OIL.
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BEST BURNING FLUID,
PURE CAMPHENE,
For sale by barrel or gallon by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
oct6 No. 142 Lake street.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that Reuben Clark and Amanda Wills, his wife, and Thaddeus R. Russell and Mary Ann Russell, his wife, and Thaddeus Russell, of Chicago, Illinois, by their deed of trust, bearing date the 1st day of October, A. D. 1858, and recorded in Cook county, Illinois, on the 6th day of October, 1858, in Book 106, page 11, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment of the sum of Two Thousand Dollars and Eighty-four Dollars and 00 cts. according to the terms of said Certain Dollars and 00 cts. according to the terms of said Certain Bond and Mortgage, and Russell's day of July, A. D. 1859, to R. F. Taylor, with payable on the 15th day of November, four by a final statement of which will be due on the 15th day of November, four by a final statement of which will be due on the 15th day of November, four by a final statement of which will be due

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1859.

REAL ESTATE.

In the report of the proceedings at the Real Estate meeting held in this city on Thursday evening, we are pleased to notice two tangible, common sense ideas, which, though not the most prominent suggestions elicited by the occasion, we conceive to be the only ones which will ever make the difference of a dollar in the prosperity of Chicago or in the price of ground per foot front. We refer *first*, to the suggestion that a larger manufacturing industry is needed to fix the value of real estate and to put them on a basis of certain enhancement; and *second*, to the notion advanced by a considerable holder of real estate, that if property is too high it should sell at lower rates. All that part of the discussion based on the obvious belief that corner lots may be turned into federal currency by spouting and resolutions, might better have been left unsaid. So, too, of that portion which dwelt on the large receipts and shipments of wheat and corn at this point, which give employment to a few steam elevators and a respectable fleet of sailing craft, yielding commissions to a few score of "corner" gentlemen, and paying dividends to the New York and Connecticut owners of our Railroads. Real estate is of that solid, imperturbable character which is not blown about by such little breezes as these.

Nothing in the commercial and financial system is better established than the principle that real estate will accommodate itself, as to price, squarely to existing facts. The idea entertained by at least one speaker at the meeting on Thursday, that "there is no good reason why property in this city should not have a ready sale," is highly absurd. If there were no good reason why property should not have a ready sale, it *would* have a ready sale; and we believe the meeting, in which this thought was uttered, was called to consider the reasons why it *has not* a ready sale. If real estate is difficult or impossible of sale at present prices, the just inference of the district school-boy would be, that the prices are too high, and that unless new and more favorable conditions are brought about, the prices must come down. There is but one refuge from this logic, and that is found in a case where all the holders of real estate are so rich that they need never sell, nor incur the hazard of a sale through the intervention of the Sheriff. Since the conditions which may enhance the value of real property in this city are necessarily of slow growth—amounting to something more substantial than the passage of a million bushels of grain, more or less, through the mouth of Chicago river—we make bold to say that prices are too high, and that before the period of "ready sales" comes to enrich the owners of prairie squares, prices will be lower. The game of "puffing" city and town lots into activity is played out, and the fact might as well be printed for the general public to read, as whispered in the back parlors of real estate offices. For a considerable time hence, actual occupation and use will govern the figures at which real estate can move, rather than the prospective utility and value which may be realized when business shall have trebled or quadrupled in extent. The collapse of 1857 will not quickly die out of men's minds, nor even be eradicated by the flattering statistics of the grain trade of 1859.

We can give no advice to the holders of real estate in the present exigency, without falling into one of the absurdities which we deprecate in other people's mouths—that of declaiming against irrefragible facts. We cannot advise A. to sell half his property at 20 per cent. less than t. e figures which he has attached to it, because he simply won't do it till he is obliged to. We may tell him that one way to enhance the value of property is to divide it up among a multitude of holders at fair prices, of at figures which might seem to him ruinously low. A. will not make what he claims a sacrifice for the benefit of B. C. and D. Sermons are thrown awake up on to as little purpose as "highfalutin" speeches are wasted on the inveterate slowness of corner lots to bring one hundred or five hundred dollars per foot front. The whole question falls back upon the *condition of things*, and the solution remains to be worked out in its own way.

We had purposed to remark on the practical, common-sense idea before alluded to, concerning an increase of manufacturing industry in our city, but the proper limits of this article will not permit. We may say, however, as a general proposition, that mere commerce,—the handling of other people's goods and produce—cannot maintain the growth of any city beyond a certain limit. But manufactures are comparatively endless as a means of attracting population and wealth. We had also proposed to notice the Western fashion of dealing in real estate on "long time," as contrasted with the New York method of selling for cash at actual value, but if we pursue these themes it must be in another article.

ILLINOIS BANKS.

We have sometimes spoken severely of Illinois Banks and Bankers. In doing so we may have apparently done injustice to some very estimable men who are getting an honest living in the banking business. Then again, most if not all the banks in the vicinity of Chicago, so far as we know, have never resorted to the disreputable means to avoid redemptions which have been practiced by some of the banks in southern portions of the State. The banks that are legitimately and honestly conducted should not consider themselves hit when we speak of the abuses that are openly practiced under our banking system. Honest bankers should unite with us in a vigorous effort to root out the vampires that are eating out the life-blood of our commercial system. We have an old fogy notion that there must be combined with an unblemished moral character, the most unflinching firmness in the performance of duty, in order to render a man worthy of the management of a banking institution. Some such we have, who own and manage banks in Illinois. But the truth requires us to say of most of them, that no such qualities are found among them. In the customary modes of gas making, produces but from five to seven feet of gas per pound, it will be seen how important must be the improvement that will increase its economical value as a light giving element four hundred per cent. Sanders' process is not confined to the use of rosin, but also covers the use of bituminous coal, lignite, or any of the multitudinous forms of hydro-carbonous material.

Gas, by this process, costs from thirty to fifty cents per thousand, depending somewhat upon locality. It saves nine-tenths of the labor and large proportion of cretion of coal gas works, is perfectly safe, and by its freedom from smoke or lampblack, as well as its cheapness, is admirably adapted to culinary and domestic use. Preparations are now being made to entirely supersede coal gas in Wilmington, with water gas made by this process.

Arrangements having been made to have the experiments repeated on Saturday evening, a party of gentlemen from Philadelphia was invited to witness it. We noticed among them several scientific men, one or two concerned in contracts for erecting gas works, who, before proceeding to put up works to make coal gas, had paused to see the result of the new invention, Mr. Isaac D. Budd, Treasurer of the Northern Liberties Gas Company, Mr. Marsden Moore, one of the officers of the same corporation, Mr. James G. Clark, and the representatives of the city newspapers. These all witnessed the process of making gas, inspected the apparatus, and came back to Philadelphia perfectly satisfied of its complete success. The coal gas retorts in the main building were emptied, and we saw them in that condition. The apparatus for making water gas was then set in motion, and produced a very superior article of gas, much more brilliant than that made from coal, though requiring a new and different burner to give it free scope. As the gas lamps in Wilmington were all fitted with old burners, the new gas burned but badly through them, so that the good people of Wilmington were in no very pleasant humor over the experiments. Yet we saw the old burners taken off in a number of places at hotels and in stores, and the illuminating power obtained by the change was much greater, in fact about double.

This new burner is the invention of Mr. Cresson, of our city gas works. It has a double slit, through which the gas obtains vent, and we understand that although the flame thus obtained is so brilliant, there is no greater expenditure of gas than by the old burner, the difference being that by the new burner all the gas issuing forth is consumed, whereas there is a per centage of waste in the old burner. It is a variation of an invention made by Mr. Cresson to suit the wood gas which he has patented. That, also, will not burn well through the coal gas burner. Prof. Sanders' process of making water gas also requires a different retort from that used in making coal gas. It is L-shaped.

We are informed that the Northern Liberties Gas Company has determined to substitute this new process for the one it has hitherto been using, and the two officers of that corporation who were present at the experiments on Saturday evening, expressed their entire satisfaction with them. We have mentioned that the patent has enlisted the capital of a number of Philadelphians. They have organized several companies for the purchase of the right and the introduction into various parts of the United States, and with their success Philadelphia must become the centre of gas operations in the Union. The company of the Western States is under the Presidency of Mr. Abraham Hart, the retired publisher; the company for New England, under the Presidency of Mr. Marmaduke Moore, a well known merchant, of the firm of Moore, Hensey & Co.; the Washington company, which is for the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, and the rest of the South, is under the Presidency of Mr. James G. Clark, of Arch street. A company for New Jersey has been formed, and one is being organized for Pennsylvania. It was under the auspices of the Washington company that the experiments at Wilmington were made. The enterprise is one of private importance, as there are four hundred gas companies in the United States.

THE BROAD CHURCH MOVEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Immense Meeting of all Denominations—Thirteen Sects Separating the Catholics' Cross—New Phase of Protestantism.

[From the Philadelphia Bulletin, Oct. 4.]

We happened, fortunately, to be present at Epiphany Church, yesterday morning, and were interested much beyond our expectations. Some time since, it appears, that a number of our prominent clergymen of different denominations signed a paper, which was published in all the religious and some of the daily journals, the bearing of which was that they were deeply concerned at the divisions among Christians. They proposed that there should be a concert of prayer for Catholic unity, on the first Monday in October.

The Rev. J. W. Cracraft offered the Epiphany Church, Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, for a meeting of ministers at nine o'clock. When we arrived at the church, at perhaps twenty minutes after nine, we found it crowded in almost every part with an audience of ladies and gentlemen. This, of itself, so early an hour, on a week day, was exciting. Looking around we saw every where clergymen of all denominations, and we have been told that one hundred and fifty were present. Mr. Cracraft presided, ministers of the churches crowding about him and around the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Boardman, of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) opened the meeting with prayer. Mr. Cracraft read from the Scriptures. He then read a letter from Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, cordially approving the object of the meeting.

Dr. Nott, for half a century President of Union College, Schenectady, New York, (of the Presbyterian Church, (Old School), then rose, with some assistance from Dr. Jenkins and Dr. Judkin, of Presbyterian (O. S.) sent to him from Dudfield, of venerable and strongly venerable figure, with snow white hair—and leaning on his staff, for he feels the weight of four score years, he addressed to the assemblage a few words, breathing the spirit of true Christianity. The chairman then called upon the venerable Dr. Humphrey, of the Congregational Church, and President of Amherst College, Massachusetts, who responded in a similar strain, marked with much modesty as well as Christian fervor.

The Rev. W. H. Furness, D. D., of the Episcopal Church, who, as we understood from his remarks, drafted the original paper, then addressed the meeting, stating that he had not imagined, when he wrote it in his study, that such consequences were to grow out of so simple and unobtrusive a movement. He was followed by the Rev. Albert Barnes, one of the signers of the paper, who carried forward the meeting in the same spirit. Prayer and singing were interspersed at intervals. Dr. Jenkins, of the Calvary Church, Presbyterian (N. S.), made a very earnest speech as to the necessity of the manifestation of the Unity which really exists among Christians, stating among other things that there is a core of living Christians in every denomination.

The most interesting incident of the meeting occurred at this point, an incident so far as we know, unparalleled in the history of Protestantism. Dr. Nevin, of the Presbyterian Church, (O. S.) rose and stated, that the Apostles' Creed was one of the symbols of the Church of the church, and it might be of all the churches represented, and proposed that Mr. Cracraft should repeat it as the close of the meeting, all standing and joining in it. Instantly the whole dividual of the vast assembly sprang to his feet. The chairman began: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, maker of Heaven and Earth." Every voice joined him. Nearly two thousand people—Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Old and New School, Seceders, Covenanters, Dutch Reformed, German Reformed, Baptists, Methodists, Lutherans, Moravians, Congregationalists, Independents—all were joined with the simplicity of children this grand old formula which has come down to us on the stream of ages—"I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Father, Almighty!" Even a calm spectator, not easily excited, and standing aloof from any enthusiasm of the moment, could not but be moved. As the "Apostles' Creed," so called, is the only unexceptionable summary of Christian doctrine in which all these churches believe, it seemed like an Act of Union of the Church Universal. It brought startlingly, and judging from the appearance of the congregation, affectingly, to every individual the idea so much lost sight of, that in the essential these Christians cut up into what are called *sects*, are in fact one.

Addresses and prayers followed from Rev. Dr. Newton of the Episcopal Church, the venerable Mr. Kennard of the Baptist Church, Mr. Alfred Cookman of the Methodist, and Mr. Taylor of the Reformed Dutch. We could not make the excellent remark that the points on which Evangelical Churches agree are infinitely more than those on which they differ, for the most part, theories; and the latter made a touching allusion to the footsteps of Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, the former rector of Epiphany Church. The last speaker was Mr. Wilder, a missionary from China, who dwelt upon the interest which would be taken in this scene by the missionaries all over the world. The large assembly was then dismissed with the benediction pronounced by the Rev. John Chambers, the meeting, instead of lasting an hour, having been prolonged to nearly two hours and a half.

A meeting, in pursuance of the same circular, was held at Jayne's Hall, at 4 P. M. At this all were invited to take part, the meeting in the morning being specially for clergymen, though others were invited to be present. The afternoon meeting was immense. It can only be numbered by thousands. The floor, platform, boxes, galleries, were nearly every part of New York, and the spirit upon the interest which could be taken in this scheme by the ministers of all over the world. The large assembly was then dismissed with the benediction pronounced by the Rev. John Chambers, the meeting, instead of lasting an hour, having been prolonged to nearly two hours and a half.

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How can an Increase of Immigration be brought about?

[Translated from the Illinois Staats Zeitung.]

The importance of European immigration is now universally felt in the West, where with barns full of grain, purchasers are wanting. Europe is a very uncertain and at any rate not a large customer; prices of grain are going down, while during the time of the construction of our lines of railroad, and of the large immigration, they had an upward tendency, and the West found a good market at her very threshold. Commensurate with the decrease of immigration, the value of Western lands decreased and the development of the resources of the Western country was retarded. We believe that much more could be done on the part of America to revive immigration. So far almost nothing has been done in this line; immigration was accepted as a sort of unmerited God-send, and nothing was done to inquire about the means by which the influx could be made steady and lasting.

One of the chief causes of the present insignificant immigration is still, as it always has been, the want of information in regard to the feasibility of settling in our country. The European, and particularly the German, likes to know everything in advance. He wishes, to use a phrase, "to have his certain farm, at a certain place, brought to him on a plate." Mr. Frederick Munch, who acts upon this plan for the State of Missouri, will doubtless reap great benefit from it in Germany, and the Northwest should be behind in this competing race for the money and the labor of the immigrant. The great Illinois land companies, and particularly the Illinois Central, would do well to act upon these suggestions, and do their best to induce and facilitate immigration.

The expected completion of the Canada Grand Trunk Railway offers an excellent opportunity. The eyes of English business men have already been directed to the West, and to the advantage of the direct shipment of goods from England to Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, &c., by the way of Quebec, and thence by railway; thus there could be procured a cheap route, which, sail from Canada or the Western lakes across Atlantic, a paying return freight.

The interest of the West is on the side of the Canadian route. Goods from England could be transported in ten days less than by way of New York. The Grand Trunk Company are already constructing colossal docks at Quebec with a view to the direct importation in bond of English iron and crockery to Chicago. It is the opinion of the Canadians, that the United States will raise no new objections against this mode of importing, and that these goods will be allowed to pay the same duties, as if they had been shipped direct by water from England to Chicago.

In case the United States should lay obstacles in the way, the English Government would at once have recourse to reprisals, and exclude American vessels from the coasting trade with the English colonies. Attention is called to the fact that cotton may be shipped from Chicago to Quebec and Liverpool, with the same facilities as from Chicago to Boston.

It is obvious that a very important direct trade between the large Western cities, particularly Chicago, and England, by way of the Canada roads would spring up. Cotton, as an article of light weight, could be packed on the top of western staves and sent to England at a cheaper rate than from New Orleans or New York.

Direct navigation from the Western Lakes to England and Germany also would become of greater importance, particularly after the enlargement of the Welland Canal, so that ships of 600 tons may pass through it. To make the return trip of such vessels and also that of those only sailing to Quebec, a profitable one, and in order to be useful at the same time to the interest of immigration to the West, we think that such vessels should have accommodations for immigrants, particularly in their steerage. This is the case with the Bremen ships, which transport immigrants to New Orleans and take a cargo of cotton to Liverpool on their return trip. Prices of passage in such ships, which transport immigrants to New Orleans and take a cargo of cotton to Liverpool on their return trip. Prices of passage in such

Wendell Phillips on Rufus Choate and Robert Rantoul.

The following extract from a lecture delivered by Wendell Phillips before the Fraternity Association of Boston, on Tuesday evening last is taken from a report in the Boston *Atlas and Bee*:

The honors we grant mark how high we stand, and educate the future. The men we honor and the maxims we lay down in measuring our favorites, show the level and morals of the time. Two names have been in every one's mouth of late, and men have exhausted language in trying to express their admiration and their respect. The courts have covered the grave of Mr. Choate with eulogy. Let us see what is their idea of a great lawyer. We are told that "he worked hard"—"he never neglected his client"—"he flung over the discussions of the forum the grace of rare scholarship"—"no pressure or emergency ever stirred him to an unkind word." A ripe scholar—a profound lawyer—a faithful servant of his client—a gentleman. This is a good record surely. May he sleep in peace! What he earned, God grant he may have! But the bar that seeks to claim for such no one's place among great jurists, must itself be weak indeed—for this is only to make him out the one-eyed monarch of the blind. Not one high moral trait claimed; not one patriotic act even mentioned; not one patriotic service even claimed. Look at Mr. Webster's idea of what a lawyer should be in order to be called great, in the sketch he drew of Jeremiah Mason, and notice what stress he lays on the religious and moral elevation, and the glorious and high purposes with which crowned his life! Nothing of this now! I forget. Mr. Hallett did testify for Mr. Choate's religion (laughter and applause); but the law maxim is, that a witness should be trusted only in matters he understands, and that evience, therefore, amounts to nothing. (Renewed merriment.) Incessant eulogy, not one effort to lift the yoke of cruel or unequal legislation upon the neck of its victim; not one attempt to make the mode of trying criminals more perfect, better; not one effort to bless his time or breathe a high moral purpose into the community; not one blow struck for right or for liberty, while the Battle of the Giants was going on about him; not one patriotic act to stir the hearts of his idolators; not one public act of any kind whatever, about which a friend or foe could ever quarrel, unless when he stouted our great charter as a "glittering generality," or jeered at the philanthropy which tried to practice the Sermon on the Mount! When Cordus, the Roman Senator, whom Tiberius murdered, was addressing his fellows, he began: "Fathers, they accuse me of illegal words; plain proof that there are no illegal deeds with which to charge me." So with those eulogies—words without words; plain proof that there were no deeds to praise.

The divine can tell us nothing, but that he handed a dollar to Cæsar as nobody else could (laughter); in politics, we as assured he did not wish to sail outside of Daniel Webster; and the Cambridge Professor admire his pupils, for their special instruction, that he did not dare to think in religion, for fear he should differ from Southside Adams! (Loud laughter and applause.) The Professor has in his ethics to prove that a good man may defend a bad man. Useless waste of labor! In Egypt, travelers tell us that the women, wholl naked, are very careful to veil their faces. So the professor strains his ethics to cover the one fault. Useless, sir, while the whole person is foul.

Yet this is the model that Massachusetts offers to the Pantheon of the great jurists of the world. I am a Boston boy, and I should like to criticise it.

Suppose we stood in the lofty temple of jurisprudence—on either side of us the statues of the great lawyers of ages and climes—and let us see what part New England—Puritan—educated, free New England—would bear in that pageant. Some points on a colossal figure and says—"That is Papinian, who, when the Emperor Caracalla murdered his own brother, and ordered the lawyer to defend the deed, went cheerfully to death, rather than sully his lips with the atrocious plea; and that is Ulpian, who, aid ing his Prince to put the army below the law, was massacred at the foot of a weak, but virtuous throne."

And France stretches forth her admiring hands, crying "That is D'Aguesseau, worthy, when he went to face an enraged king, of the farewell his wife gave him—"Go! forget that you have a wife and children to ruin, and remember only that you have France to save."

Then Italy, pointing to Cujacius, cries: "That is Coke, who flung the laurels of eighty years in the face of the first Stuart in defence of the people. And Spain, on every book of whose library your saw written the motto of which he lived worthy: "Before, everything, liberty!" That is Mansfield, silver-tongued, who proclaimed:

"Slaves cannot breathe in England, if their lungs
Receive one air but manly-hearted free."

This is Homily, who spent life in trying to make law synonymous with justice, and succeeded in making life and property safer in every city of the Empire, that Erskine, whose eloquence, spite of Lord Eldon and George the Third, made it safe to speak and to print.

Then New England takes up the record, saying: "That is Choate—who made it safe to murder; and of whose health thieves asked before they went out to steal."

Boston had a lawyer one, worthy to stand on that Pantheon; one whose untiring energy held up the right arm of Horace Mann, and made this age and all coming ones his debtors; one whose clarion voice and life of consistent example would have called to its duty in the cause of temperance, laying on that altar the hopes of his young ambition; one whose humane and generous heart, to make the penal code worthy of our faith and courage, ranked his name with McIntosh and Romilly, with Benthan, Beccaria and Howard. None of all, one who had some claim to say with Selden, "Above all things, liberty," for in the slave's battle, his voice was of the bravest—Robert Rantoul. (Prolonged and hearty plaudits.) He died crowned with the laurels both of the forum and the Senate house. The Catholic has not a note of his death. No tongue stirred the air of the Courts to do him honor "When vice is fatal, it is a crime to be virtuous," says the Roman proverb. Of that crime Beacon street, State street, and Andover had judged Rantoul guilty.

PERSONAL.

H. M. McGill, acting private secretary of President Buchanan, has been appointed Secretary of Washington Territory.

—Col. Wildman, of Newstead Abbey, died on the 19th ult., suddenly. By the deceased was the intimate friend of the late Lord Byron, and purchased the ancestral estate (Newstead Abbey, where Lord Byron spent much of his time during the period that he was a minor) for £90,000. The deceased was an old Waterloo officer belonging to the 10th Hussars. It is stated that Newstead Abbey will be sold, but nothing positive is yet known.

—Mr. Corcoran, the Washington millionaire, in view of the profits and fortunes amassed by the proprietors of the Washington hotels, has concluded to build a tavern as large as the Capitol, on the southeast corner of Jackson Square, to be conducted on the European plan.

—The Rochester *Democrat* is informed that Blondin is still at Niagara Falls, and that he has purchased some real estate there, intending to make it his residence for the future. He is said to have made some $8,000 by his exploits during the past season.

—It appears from the accounts of Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co., that they have expended $75,000 in establishing *The Atlantic Monthly*, and that the maximum profits of that periodical in any one year have been $4,000.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson remarked, in a recent lecture, that our trust in physicians was not confidence in their skill, but despair of our own.

—The Charleston *Mercury* states that W. Walker, Jr., of the Columbia (S. C.) *Courant* has received a legacy from a relation in England, amounting to $65,000. He has started for New York to arrange for its transfer to his credit.

—The firm of Irwin, White & Co., who have just won the fat contract of carrying the army suplies to Utah, is com posed of Hon. W. W. Irwin, and Hon. Alison White, two defeated Democratic members of Congress from Pennsylvania.

—A deplorable accident has happened to Justus Liebig, the great chemist, at Munich. While traveling in the interior of Bavaria, he fell and broke his knee cap.

—The Berlin *Volkszeitung* denies the statement made by many English and German newspapers, of the library of Alexander Von Humboldt having been sold to Lord Bloomfield on account of the Trustees of the British Museum. The paper adds that several gentlemen are still busy making a catalogue of the library, which will not be finished before the end of Dece mber the books turning out to be much more numerous than was at first believed.

—Hon. Samuel A. Smith, ex-member of Congress from Tennessee, has accepted the appointment of Com missioner of the General Land Office, which has been pretty extensively offered by the President and refused by those to whom it has been offered.

—We learn that A. D. Abbott, Esq., has resigned the situation of Superintendent of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, a post which he has for some time past filled to the entire satisfaction of the public. No move has yet been made toward the appointment of some one in his stead.

SCRIPTURE DUEL.—The Chesango Co., (N. Y.) *Telegraph* tells the following story of the early life of the Sage of the Susquehanna, Daniel S. Dickinson:

In his youth, so the story runs, Daniel was apprenticed to the respectable trade of a clothier, in Deacon A——'s establishment, in Guilford. After a few week's trial, being found an "unprofitable servant," or, in other words, inclined to "shirk" his task, and rather tricky withal, the Deacon signified his ability to dispense with the services of his new apprentice, who thereupon made out a bill for services rendered, which the former considered exorbitant and refused to pay. Daniel went off, but in a few days returned with his benign and plastic countenance moulded into a contrite and repentant cast, and expressing sorrow for his past misdeeds, begged to be again taken on trial. The Deacon, in the goodness of his heart, took the penitent boy back, and he went on with his trade two or three weeks longer, when one Saturday he asked leave to make a visit home. This being readily granted, he volunteered to collect some accounts which the Deacon had in the neighborhood to which he was going. Bills being furnished he set out on his visiting and collecting tour. Monday morning came, but, instead of the repentant Daniel, there came from him to the Deacon an account current, wherein the latter was charged for all the time which the boy had spent with him, as also fees for collecting the bills which he had taken, and was duly credited with money received thereon —the balance being enclosed. Soon after, we believe, he was very properly put into a lawyer's office.

GIPSIES.—The people of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., are troubled with Gipsies. One band consists of three men, three women, and six-teen children. On searching their property, a bag containing several thousand dollars in gold was found, and another bag containing a large amount of silver and a large roll of bills.

Dry Goods.

WE WILL EXHIBIT
ON MONDAY, Oct. 24,
At Auction purchase of several hundred lots of
Rich Silks, Silk Robes, Stella Shawls,
BROCHE SHAWLS, LONG SHAWLS,
Printed French De Laines,
French Merinos, Rich Embroideries, Blankets,
FLANNELS,
And a complete assortment of GENERAL DRY GOODS of almost every description. These goods have all been bought much below the Importing and Manufacturing Cost, and will be sold much less than they can be
BOUGHT ELSEWHERE IN THIS CITY.
We are in daily receipt of new and choice goods of every description
FROM AUCTION,
Importers and Manufacturers Direct.
And have always in store a stock incomparably
LARGER, RICHER, CHOICER, AND CHEAPER,
Than any in this city, that any comparison is simply absurd.
W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169.....Lake Street.....167 & 169

TRIMMINGS, CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, SKIRTS,
AND
UNDER GARMENTS.
Cash Jobbing and Retail!
A. GRAVES,
78 - - LAKE STREET. - - 78
We have just opened a complete stock of
Ladies' Dress & Cloak Trimmings,
SHAWL BORDERS, ETC.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Of all kinds, including a fine lot of French and Scotch Setts.
Robes, Bands, Flouncings, Insertions and Real Thread Veils, Collarettes, Barbe, &c., &c.
A large lot of
FRENCH AND GERMAN CORSETS,
A full line of the "Worth," "Dahlia," and "Nested Bishop Skirts"—the three best styles in the market.
A full assortment of Ladies, Gents, and Children's
UNDER GARMENTS,
In Silk, Merino and Cashmere. The best styles of
HOSIERY, GAUNTLETS, AND GLOVES,
Including ALEXANDER'S KIDS.
A few of the novelties in the best manufactured
Woolen Goods,
Such as the PRINCESS CAPE, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, TALMA CAPES, &c., &c.
An exquisite little lot of FANCY FANS and HAIR ORNAMENTS, and every description of BUTTONS, YARNS, THREADS, BINDINGS, and SMALL WARES.
We are offering our stock on the
Most Favorable Terms for Cash.
We have taken great pains to make each department complete in itself, and respectfully ask an examination.
N. B.—Our Wholesale stock of Doeskin, Beagle, Split, and Shetland Wools is complete and prices low.
A. GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
78 - - Lake Street, Chicago. - - 78
oct7-ad4 2m

Dry Goods.

FALL DRY GOODS.
T. B. CARTER
136 Lake Street,
Is daily receiving additions to his immense stock of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
Has now in store a large assortment of
RICH SILKS
In Robes and by the yard.
De Laines of Elegant Styles & Patterns
MERINOES of all Shades and Prices,
VALENCIAS, CALLICOES & GINGHAMS,
EMBROIDERIES OF, THE CHOICEST STYLES
Cloaks and Dusters
Of the Latest Patterns,
SHAWLS OF ALL KINDS.
Ladies' and Gents Undershirts and Drawers,
The best and cheapest stock in town.
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys.
Table Linens, Towellings, Sheetings, Blankets for Housekeeping,
The Best Stock in Market.
Also a large stock of HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES, RIBBONS, ETC.
CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
Great Carpet Hall.
135 & 137 LAKE-ST., UP STAIRS.
Hollister & Wilkins,
Have on sale a large and superior assortment of
MEDALLION, WILTON, TAPESTRY-VELVETS, ENGLISH TAPESTRY, AND BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, TAPESTRY INGRAIN, SUPERFINE INGRAIN and STAIR
CARPETINGS.
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS,
Window Shades and Curtain Goods
In great variety, with Trimmings to match.
FURNISHING GOODS:
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS
AND PILLOW CASING,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS,
TOWELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS,
Upholstering Goods,
OF ALL KINDS.
Mattresses, Lounges,
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.
Our long established business enables us to offer
BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES
than any similar house in the Northwest.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS.
oct13-d15 2m

41 LASALLE STREET.
ZEPHYR WORSTED,
DOUBLE, SINGLE AND SPLIT
Shetland Wool, &c.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.
Every color and quality of
Woolen Yarn.
Knitted Hoods, Talma Capes and Sontags; Mitts and Infants Jackets, Socks, Mittens, Gaiters, &c., of our own manufacture.
A full and well selected stock of
Ladies', Children's and Men's Woolen Hosiery
Of the best quality for first class city trade.
New and Beautiful designs in commenced and finished slippers for crochet and Cloths.
41 LASALLE STREET, (between Lake and Randolph.)
SUTTON & BURKITT.
oct14 d&7 2m

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between ARTHUR B. MEEKER, of Chicago, and THOMAS T. MEEKER, of Union, N. Y., under the firm name and style of A. B. Meeker & Co., has been dissolved, Oct. 14, 1859, dissolved by mutual consent.
ARTHUR B. MEEKER.
MOSES T. MEEKER.
I will continue the coal business in my own name, at No. 40 South Water street, and thank my friends for their favors.
oct15-d5 1w ARTHUR B. MEEKER.

THE PARTNERSHIP formerly existing under the name of Carter & Calvert, by mutual consent, of the partners, was dissolved on the 30th of September, 1859.
C. G. Carter, succeeds to all the indebtedness of said firm. Either of the parties are authorized to use the name of the firm in settling its accounts. The business will be continued by C. G. CARTER,
H. S. CALVERT.
CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1859.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the style of Ryerson, Miller & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to, or holding claims against the late Firm, either by account, or otherwise, will settle the same with Ryerson & Morris, who alone are authorized to settle the business of the Firm.
MARTIN RYERSON,
WATTS T. MILLER.
ROBERT MORRIS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 1, 1859.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between Charles Andrews, Sen., of Cincinnati, Ohio., and Henry W. Andrews, of Chicago, Ill., under the name and style of H. W. Andrews & Co., has been this day (September 10th, 1859) dissolved by mutual consent. The said Henry W. Andrews assumes all the indebtedness of said firm, and is hereby authorized to settle the affairs of said firm and every kind whatsoever.
CHARLES ANDREWS.
HENRY W. ANDREWS.
I will continue the Paper Hangings and Window Shades business in the same store, No. 89 Randolph street, as heretofore.
H. W. ANDREWS.
sept14-d17 3m

FASHIONABLE PERFUMERY.
100 VARIETIES OF
LUBIN'S NEWEST EXTRACTS,
LUBIN'S NEWEST EXTRACTS,
LUBIN'S NEWEST EXTRACTS,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
New and Fashionable Perfumes
CONSTANTLY RECEIVED AT
BUCK & RAYNER'S
Central Prescription Drug Store,
84.....Clark street, opp. Court House.....84

BUCK GLOVES & MITTENS—The best goods and most of them to be found in the market are at BOWEN'S old stand.
CHEAP ONE PRICE GLOVE STORE,
84.....Clark Street.....84
Up stairs. They can't be undersold. Ladies, call and be convinced. Gentlemen, it will pay you to call and examine. Remember the place, 84 Clark street, up stairs.
oct13-d15 2m

ALCOHOL.—
PURE ALCOHOL, (98 per ct.)
On hand and for sale by
UNDERWOOD & CO.
oct4-d2-2m 132 South Water street.

WELCH'S EASTERN Carriage Repository, 83 and 84 Dearborn street, (between Lake and Randolph,) Chicago, Ill. Keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of new and second-hand Carriages of all styles, for sale, or sold on commission.
T. W. WELCH.

SHELTON, TUTTLE & Co's EASTERN CARRIAGE DEPOT, 77 & 79 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of Buggies, Rockaways, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies, Sulkies, Harness, &c., &c., constantly on hand.
H. B. HILL, Agent.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake s Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Grey Iron Castings, Rollers, Revolvers, Bowls (patent), Fishing Reels, Bowls, Sweeps, Shears, and other articles requiring superior patterns generally. Prices as low as can be had in the city. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Jobbing done in the best manner and warranted.
Cash paid for Rubber Scrap.
oct7-d7 1y

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
BRADY'S AND COLT'S RIFLE, COLT'S PATENT REVOLVING RIFLES, also, a large assortment of Target and Sporting Rifles, Colt's Pistols, and other firearms for general sale by the Manufacturer, at 84 Lake street.
oct5-d15-1y SD. EATON & CO.

Stoves.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!
—AT—
ALLEN & DALTON'S,
71.....LAKE STREET.....71
Where may be bought at very low prices for Cash
COOK STOVES of various patterns,
PARLOR STOVES for Wood and Coal.
OFFICE STOVES for Hard and Soft Coal.
BOX STOVES for Hotels and R. R. Cars, &c.
RUSSIA IRON AIR TIGHT STOVES,
Also the famous Hard Coal Burner
RADIATOR.
Plain, Planished & Japaned Tinware, Housekeeping Goods in General.
Stoves cleaned and set up at short notice. Remember the place
71 - - LAKE STREET. - - 71
JAS. T. ALLEN.....JAS. F. DALTON.

GREATEST STOVE
OF THE AGE!
Henderson's
Smoke and Gas Burner,
THE
ALBANIAN
HEATING STOVE.
Perfectly consumes the SMOKE and GAS, and all that there is in Coal to burn.
It gives more heat for every pound of Coal used than any other Stove ever made.
It is equally well adapted for burning Hard or Soft Coal
It will burn the POOREST KIND OF COAL.
It does NOT CLINKER nor become FOUL.
It radiates the HEAT into the LOWER PART OF THE ROOM.
It combines all the advantages ever introduced in a Heating Stove, and is in all respects the most perfect
Generator and Radiator of Heat
AND ECONOMIZER OF COAL
Ever Invented.
THE ALBANIAN
s for sale in this city by
W. P. BEECHER, Agent,
oct5-d4 1m 161 Clark street.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Mc-wart Stove has caused its several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. A good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.
oct6-d7 1w

LEA & PERRINS
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce,
Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
ONLY GOOD SAUCE,
And applicable to every variety of Dishes.
Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester.
MAY, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."
Beware of Counterfeits!
Is sour.—In grays, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressings, &c., LEA & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, aids a digestion, and promotes health.
Of the Proper Tone.—Families are discontinuing the use of a castor, and substituting a cruet of LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
A stock always in store. Also ordered per last express.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
80 Broadway, New York.
oct1-d2 1y

RAGS, RAGS, RAGS.—The highest market price in
Cash Paid for Rags
—AT THE—
RAG WAREHOUSE,
243 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
(Between Franklin and Market Sts.)
W. D. MILLER.
Cash paid for Old Rope, Canvas, Bagging, Waste Papers, Blankets, Carpets, Rubber Scrap, Spoiled Sheets, Metals, &c.
oct13-ad24-1m

EQUAL TO KEROSENE!
Eupion, or Extra Refined Cannel

Special Notices.

☞ Dr. Comstock's Cold and Cough Mixture performs, in every instance, what was intended when it was introduced. It cures, with the same safety and certainty this morning (here's hoping) that the varieties of a severe cold or a harassing cough, and immediately relieves influenza, hoarseness, and tickling of the palate or throat. Price 25 cents.

Sold by J. D. PARK, Lake street.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.
By Sprigg Jones.

Jolly times at our house, all the children well;
Thought that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell.
Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died.
Put six in Bottles, price 25 cents.

Sold by J. D. PARK, Lake street.

☞ Cincinnati, Hamilton County, State of Ohio.—Before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, personally came John Lee, who, being duly sworn, deposeth and said that he had been suffering with Chronic Diarrhœa for the past twenty two years, and had consulted, and received prescriptions for his case from all the principal Physicians in Philadelphia and Cincinnati, but all to no effect, as he received no relief. At last, he was induced to try a more skeptical, without even the hope of ever finding relief; but, by the advise of a friend, was induced to try HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and, to his utter surprise, found relief from the first trial; and in less than two months, found himself perfectly cured of his complaint, and is daily recovering his strength of body, and increasing in flesh; and cheerfully gives this certificate, in the hope that others afflicted in like manner may be benefited. JOHN LEE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, August 21st, 1854.

C. F. HANSELMAN, Justice of the Peace,
oct4-dw2w No. 44 Western street, Cincinnati, O.

☞ Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ostwald (late watchmaker at Batchelder's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of his Improved Patent Human Hair Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 109 Lake Street, and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

☞ Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon Georgia, are by the provisions of its Charter, made personally liable for its losses. The notes of this Bank will be taken by us on deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.

No. 276 Lake street, (up-stairs.)

☞ Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy.—Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh Office room, 11 Merchant's Exchange, corner of Lake and Wells Street. A circular, with full particulars of disease, etc., will be sent to any address upon the receipt of a ten cent postage stamp. myll G26-3m

Real Estate.

FOR SALE—At low prices and on very favorable terms.

HOUSES AND LOTS

On Michigan avenue, West Randolph street, Farwell street, West Adams street, Desplaines street, and Van Buren street.

Apply to BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,
No. 3 Washer's Block, 54 Dearborn street,

HORSE RAILROAD, GAS AND WATER.

Beautiful Residence Lots,

INDIANA AVENUE,
Corner of Commerce Street.

Price Low and Payments Easy.

ALSO AT

COTTAGE GROVE.

Several handsome lots within three minutes walk of the terminus of the Horse Railway, beautifully timbered and fronting on the Vincennes Road, for sale on easy and long time.

JOHN WEST,
No. 113 Lake street.

LOTS FOR SALE AT LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

The lots belonging to LIND UNIVERSITY, and now offered for sale at very favorable inducements to persons wishing to enjoy the pleasures of country life within an hours ride of the City of Chicago.

They are located at Lake Forest on the west bank of Lake Michigan, elevated one hundred feet above the level of the Lake, about twenty-six miles north from Chicago, on both sides of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad, and possess the mineral and other springs and natural beauties, and in the opinion of our best physicians the advantages for a healthful residence unsurpassed. They are sold in lots or parcels on the Lake shore or in the Western country.

A fine Academy building (the preparatory department of Lind University) has been erected the past season, and is now in successful operation, under the charge of Prof. Sill.

A new Passenger Depot, a more than a dozen dwellings have been erected the present season.

In addition to the regular through trains an accommodation train for passengers on commercial affairs will be made to regular fare, leaves Chicago every evening, and returns every morning, affording a favorable opportunity for persons to spend the day in the city and be with their families at night.

A good hotel has been opened and in successful operation for more than a year past.

The Lake Forest Association have also a few lots, mostly for farming purposes, being near this rising village, for sale three to ten acres each, which will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms.

The subscriber has within the past year sold over twelve thousand dollars worth of lots in Lake Forest, and by the University and Association, and proposes to sell a few more lots to persons who wish them for immediate improvement and residence.

For further particulars apply to Peter Page, No. 11 Washington street, or address him through the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. PETER PAGE, Agent.

apr6 6m

FOR SALE—New Brick Residence on Michigan avenue, south of Old street, 67 ft front by 115 deep, complete in every respect, stable, &c., only $12,000 cash. Apply to

ALSO 160 feet on Harrison, corner of Buffalo street, with or without dwelling. Price only $100 per foot cash.

Also—two of the finest blocks in Kirk's subdivision, close to the University of the Northern Cross Railroad. Will be sold by the acre or lot.

Also, two lots, corner Harrison and Clinton streets. Any of the above will be sold very cheap, to suit the times.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS,
118 Randolph street.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.—Having determined to close up my real estate business and confine my practice of law to my office, I will extremely low prices, a list of most desirable property consisting a number of first-class dwellings on Lake and Water streets. Valuable business property on West Randolph and West Lake streets, and a large number of residence lots located in pleasant, healthy and improving neighborhoods, a number of them fronting Union Park, which is the only park in the city. Gas and Water and City Cars. Omnibus Lines, Churches, Schools and Markets in vicinity.

I have also for sale, seventy-one acres of Rolling Woodland fronting Lake Michigan, and eight acres of Timber and Prairie Land on the north branch of Chicago River, both of which must trade at near the city limits to attract attention.

Any one who is desired a large part of the purchase money may stand on bond and mortgage. Inquire between 9 and 12 a. m. at No. 276 Lake street, (up-stairs,)

Or of F. W. BUCKINGHAM, Marine Bank Building.
sept4 dd85 1m

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY

—AND—

BLANK BOOKS,

WERE

Awarded the 1st Premium

FOR

BEST BLANK BOOKS

OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE

AT THE LATE

UNITED STATES FAIR.

NO. 122 ..... LAKE STREET ..... NO. 122
(oct-by)

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description ruled and bound to any desired patterns, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note and Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and re-backed. All kinds of Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms moderate.

Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3634. myr16-1y-G97

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices

BY J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,

No. 216.....Kinzie Street.....No. 216

Mill address, "Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.
apr27 dw6m G947

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st., have now on hand the following sizes of print:

20x27	19x28	20x44	24x30	28x42	32x48
21x32	20x30	24x36	24x32	30x42	36x48
20x28	24x34	24x42	24x36	32x44	

and are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER.

1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes.

1,000 reams Manilla do.

500 reams Letter and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

All kinds of Mill's celebrated Book and News Ink.

All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Cash paid for Rags. ☜

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE,

An English and French School for Young Ladies,
Nos. 3 and 5 West 35th Street,

Murray Hill, two doors from Fifth Avenue, New York will reopen on the 16th day of September next. The location occupies the highest site, in all respects, the most desirable in the vicinity of New York. The buildings, planned expressly for the school, are warmed by means of hot air, and have the best sewerage and water. The advantage of a larger influx of pure air, and a bland, summer-like temperature, during the winter months, secures entire duty, is set apart, for Calisthenic exercises, and the cultivation of personal graces in walking, &c. Riding excursions one portion of the school.

The Principal is assisted by Lectors of the highest qualifications for their vocations.

The chief pupilage are employed for French, Italian, German, Piano Forte, Harp, and other accomplishments.

Circulars, giving details and pictures of the School, refers to Rev. Ralph S. Foster, D. D., President of The Northwestern University; Burlington Lapsi, Esq., of Chicago; Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., and Rev. J. Holmes Agnew, D. D., of Yonkers, N. Y.; Rev. John M. Crawford, D. D., President of The Troy University; Rev. Thomas DeWitt, D. D., Rev. Alexander Proudfit, D. D., Rev. John D. Wells, D. D., Rev. Joel Parker, D. D., Hon. James Harper, and Horace Greeley, Esq., of New York city.

For full information apply for Prospectus to Rev. D. U. VAN NORMAN, Ld. D., Principal. aul6 14w aug

NOTICE TO PROVISION DEALERS.

J. G. LAW & CO.,

Of Chicago, Ill., take this method of informing the trade that they have just completed the extensive improvement to their

Slaughtering and Packing House,

Formerly owned by Moore, Sewards & Co., of this city, and are now ready to receive orders for any amount that may be desired either of Hog or Pork. The capacities of the house are such that they will be able to slaughter and pack of each kind per day, 800 head of cattle and 800 head of hogs.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Being determined to adhere strictly to the Commission business in packing, they hope by a strict attention to the interests of their patrons to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

Orders left at their packing house, on the corner of Lake and Wells Street, or at their office, No. 12 Lake street, Chicago, will receive prompt attention.

J. G. LAW & CO.,
Opposite Tremont House.

Patent Medicals.

—Mrs. Bates' Agency for Female Help.

No. 10 Dearborn street, over door east of Wells' st. Consult her friends and the public generally, who desire to observe location, where they can supply the ladies with Female Help to every variety help may be required at short notice.
apl4-1y-G891

Educational.

SLOAN'S DOUBLE CHAIN OF American and Foreign
COMMERCIAL COLLEGES.
The Great Central.

The oldest and most extensive Commercial College in the West is situated in

Masonic Grand Central Block, Chicago, Ills.

Other Colleges are connected with this will be located at all commercial centers in the world. The advantages are greater and the charges less than any other Commercial College in America. Full information will be furnished gratis on application at the College or by letter. Life Scholarship only $35.00. Applicants enclose two letter stamps.

Address T. J. SLOAN,
se17 s479 3m President and Proprietor.

GARDEN CITY INSTITUTE—
No. 24, Harrison street, near State. The Eighth School year will commence on Monday, September 18th. Terms from $6 to $18, according to the studies pursued. For further particulars apply from 9 to 4 o'clock, A. M.
aug30-s174 2m H. G. SNOW, Principal.

F. G. BERTEAU'S ENGLISH and French Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 148 and 152 Clark street, corner of Erie. This institution opened in 1857, combines all the advantages of the best schools in the East. The number of pupils is limited.

For particulars and references see circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at J. C. Griggs & Co., Lake st., cor. St. No. 39 and 41.

The next Term will begin on Tuesday, September 30th.
aug25-s393 2m

BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHAIN OF
Mercantile Colleges.

Located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit. Actual business, and thorough, the entire "Chain Combination of Bryant & Stratton's Mercantile College" and "Bell's Chemical College," now conducted as one institution, under the name and style of BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON. Hiram Bell, Joint Proprietor and Associate Principal of Chicago College. Circular and Chart, 32 pages furnished gratis on application to the undersigned.

BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON.

SNOW'S SEMINARY—No. 275 Huron street, North Division. The fifth school year will commence Monday, September 4th, 1854. Male and Female Departments entirely distinct. Prizes of tuition have been refunded about thirty three per cent. For further particulars see Circulars at Cooke's Bookstore.
au30-s417-3m O. T. SNOW, Principal.

DEARBORN SEMINARY, No. 83, Wabash Avenue.—Z. GRAVES, A. M., Principal. The next term of this School for young Ladies, will begin on Monday, Sept. 11, and continue ten weeks

Tuition: Primary, $6; Intermediate, $10; Intermediate, $12; Primary, $8; French and German each $4 extra; and Drawing, $5. A fine Philosophical Apparatus will be ready for the use of the school at the beginning of the term. Circulars may be obtained at the Seminary or principal Book Stores.
aug30-s417-3m

JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL.

For Males and Females, No. 160 West Monroe street, Chicago, Ill. The next term will commence Monday, Sept. 12th, 1859. For Circulars apply to A. B. Bryan, Druggist, corner West Madison and Jefferson streets, or address

H. C. MILES, Principal, P. O. Box 1780

Chicago References.—Rev. W. Patton & Rev. E. Ferris.

"I confidently recommend Mr. H. C. Miles, my successor in the Jefferson High School, to all interested."—A. M. GLEASON.
au1 1y-af

Pianos, Music, Etc.

H. M. HIGGINS, 45 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.,

DEALER IN—

Lights & Bradburys' Piano Fortes,

MASON & HAMLIN'S MODEL MELODEONS.

Made Publisher, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Retail, of OLIVER DITSON'S extensive Catalogue of Musical

IMPORTER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL MERCHANDIZE.

New Pianos to Hire, where satisfactory references are given.

PIANOS TO RENT.

The highest price paid for old Pianos in exchange for new. H. M. H. respectfully announces to the public, that he has made arrangements with these three most extensive and reliable houses in the East in the manufacture of Piano Fortes, Melodeons, and the publication of Music, for the exclusive agency, in this State, for the sale of aforesaid articles of Musical Merchandize. ☞ References of the highest order, for the superiority of Lights and Bradbury's Piano Fortes, can be given at 45 Lake street, in the large iron Fireproof block.

PUBLISHED BY

J. P. JEWETT & CO., BOSTON

And just received by

Root & Cady,

90.....Clark street, Chicago.....95

THE NEW CONGREGATIONAL

HYMN AND TUNE BOOK.

For Public, Social, and Private Worship. By Rev. Ellis Nason. 8 vo; Cloth pp, 318. Price 75c.

The Wesleyan Sacred Harp,

A Collection of Choice Hymns and Tunes for Prayer, Class and Camp Meetings, Church, and Sunday-school Singing. By Rev. W. McDonald, author of Wesleyan Minstrel, and S. Hubbard Ens., author of "Musical Guide," Temperance Melodist, etc., 12 mo., pp. 222. Price 50c.

THE NEW

TEMPERANCE MELODIST.

Designed expressly for the Temperance Organizations of the United States and Canada. By Thomas Hastings, Esq., author of "Songs of Canaan," Musical Gems, etc., etc. 12 mo. pp. 184. Price 50c.

ROOT & CADY,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Singing Books, Musical Instruments, &c.

JULIUS BAUER,

99 . . . South Clark St., . . . 99

Importer and wholesale dealer in Musical Instruments, Strings and Sheet Music. Also, Sole Agent for the Celebrated Piano Fortes of Boardman, Gray & Co. Old Pianos taken in exchange for New Pianos, &c. Music Binding with the Pianos, Organs, Melodeons tuned and repaired, and improved at short notice and reasonable terms. All orders punctually received and promptly executed by attention.

JULIUS BAUER,
No. 99 South Clark Street.
se6dd-1y

Sewing Machines.

THE GROVER & BAKER Machine again victorious.

$1,000 Offered for its Equal

AT THE—

U. S. FAIR.

Immense Sale of over 35,000.

An increased demand, and public appreciation are better guarantees for merit, than

$100 Silver Pitchers.

The latter article not being necessary to keep up the reputation of our

Justly Celebrated Sewing Machines.

These Machines have a world-wide reputation, and as a

Family Sewing Machine

Have no equal. This we can prove to any one who will call at our office. They have rep. stedly taken

The First Premium

Over all others at hundreds of

Fairs throughout the United States

Also, the Premium

AT THE U. S. FAIR.

Every Machine warranted and sold at New York prices. Circulars and Agents supplied at a liberal discount. Address GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.,
se26s504-1m 115 La. e street, Chicago.

$35 AND $40 SEWING MACHINES.

I. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED

Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Instructions given gratis. $15 Machines for sale, $12 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, straight needle, use from two common spools, do the coarsest and finest work, do stitches to the inch. VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are beatly finished. The same Machine will

Stitch, Hem, Fell, Tuck, Gather & Embroider,

and is easily learned from our printed directions.

☞ Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We can also convert all the Lock Stitch Machines, under Seal

Quaker City $20, $25 and $35 Sewing Machines,

Thousands of which are in daily use. The old style we don't sell. We are Sole Agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GAUGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and folds, and can easily be attached to any Sewing Machine. Price, 4s.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 193 LAKE-ST., up-stairs [L. CORNELL & CO.
P. O. Box 2982. se7

A NOTICE.—THE EUREKA IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, (licensed by Elias Howe,) for Tailoring, Shoe Sewing and Stitching, and making the Lock Stitch. Price $60. Will run, stitch, hem and gather. Agents wanted in every city and town in the State of Illinois. Address D. J. LEVY,
Principal Office, 439 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Send for Circular and Sample work. ☜ aul-3m-84

ROSE HILL CEMETERY.

OFFICE 38 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

The managers of Rosehill Cemetery would inform the public that their grounds are now ready for interments.

Any information relative to the Cemetery can be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 38 Clark street, where a map of the grounds may be seen.

Arrangements have been made with the

Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Co.

TO RUN A SPECIAL TRAIN

To the Cemetery, for the present, on

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

OF EACH WEEK.

At an hour that will enable persons to spend two hours in the Cemetery at a time of day when will not interfere with business.

Cemetery trains until further notice, will run as follows:

Leave Chicago at 2 p. m. on Wednesday and Saturday.

Leave Rosehill at 4.30 p.m. and arrive at Chicago 5.45.

Persons wishing to visit the Cemetery Grounds by private conveyances can take the Rosehill and Evanston (Green Road, running north from Clark street, or by the Little Fortland, via Bowmanville, Cottage Grove P. O., to 2 p.m.

J. V. E. BLANEY, President.
A. T. SEXSMAN, Secretary. au31-s397 2m

BUFFALO ROBES.

We have on hand and to arrive,

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES OF

BUFFALO ROBES,

Direct from the Traders in the Indian Country, that we can sell very low for cash.

These goods are all of the best descriptions of Indian dressed and whole robes.

E. K. KELLOGG & CO.,
Hats, Caps and Furs,
62 Lake, cor. State-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANDERSON'S BRANCH

RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM SALOON,

No. 166 North Clark street, between Ontario and Erie sts.

Parties supplied with every requisite. All orders for Creams, Cake, Jelly, &c., promptly attended to. se6s178 1y

Press & Tribune.

To One "Not Lost but Gone Before."

Father, could'st thou hear our pleading,
And our ardent wishes heeding,
Stoop some foretaste to impart
Of the Heaven where thou art;
Never more should we repine
That such endless bliss is thine.

Never more to earth recall thee,
Never mortal grief bewail thee,
Till fulfilled our earthly mission,
Hope unchanged for glad fruition;
Conflict for the victor's crown,
We shall lay our armor down.

There our yearnings for reunion
With the loved in Rest communion,
Shall be satisfied above,
In that home of perfect love,
Where all partings shall be o'er,
Pain and sorrow known no more.

There thine eye no longer weeping,
Light of Love and Glory keeping,
For God's throne, as crystal light,
Fills all Heaven with searching light;
Naught in there than can defile,
No impurity ever gains.

Oh, how vain the works of song,
Vain all language to express
Joys that fill the ransomed throng,
Peace and perfect blessedness,
Chords that here were turned to sorrow,
Now to notes of bliss are strung,
Hopes quenched by no sad to-morrow,
Hearts by anguish no more wrung;
Ever more the Glory
Of the Cross, in notes of Joy,
Strains as ring all the glory
To the Lamb, their tongues employ.

M. B. S.

A "Revival" Meeting in Ireland... Curious Scene.—Ten Thousand Persons Present.—Extraordinary Manifestations.

The correspondent of the London *Times* gives us a sketch of a "revival" meeting at Armagh. Cheap trains were run for the occasion from Belfast, but the correspondent did not note anything peculiar in the appearance of the passengers. They had the usual holiday look, and there was little or no attempt made to give the affair a spiritual aspect. At one point of the journey a small party struck up a hymn, but the effect was not quite what was expected. So far from all joining in, some persons in another compartment hooted and whistled, and expressed unmistakeable contempt of the manifestation.

The pious sung on steadily; so the opposition gave out two lines of a burlesque hymn the words of which will not bear type, and sung it without mitigation or remorse of vice, with a running accompaniment of more hoots and more whistling. So it proceeded, "strophe" and "antistrophe," every unseemly contrast, for some time. Finally the train moved on again, the singing ceased, and the comparative harmony of silence was restored. The vein, however, had been opened, and bursts of vocal fervor were heard occasionally during the rest of the journey from different carriages along the line. The saloonkeeps were satisfied by getting on again, and offered no further interruption.

The prayer meeting which was intended "for all Ireland," was not attended by more than ten thousand persons, most of whom appeared to belong to the lower section of the middle classes. The meeting was held in a gently sloping grass field. At the foot of the slope, and facing up the descent, a small platform was pitched, with a sheet of canvass spread on a pole behind it. In front of this platform or erection the people gathered in a circular mass. The services consisted of addresses or sermons alternating with hymns. Nine or ten revered gentlemen relieved each other in the work of the afternoon on this, the chief point of the meeting. The addresses that excited the attentions were those of Mr. Noel and Rev. B. Noel, and Rev. Mr. Moore, of Balleymeny, the place where the movement is said to have commenced.

The platform was distasteful to the centre of the day's proceedings; the best preachers spoke from it, men of education and training in their profession. But outside gentlemen must be entirely controlled by the regular ministers of the different churches. They approve it, and go with it; but there are extremes to which moderate men and well educated men, pious, cannot go. Yet they must accept the cooperation of a host of ignorant fanatics, and of the inconsiderate and overzealous of those zealots whose zeal is half imposture, or always ready to slide wholly into it. Some of the clergy are beginning at last to see this, and are endeavoring, though far too timidly as a body, to check the horrible abuses that have lately sprung up amid this "revival."

The Armagh meeting might have opened their eyes as to the sort of men who will be the real leaders of this movement among the lowest class. It is "remarkable" that on this great occasion the people could not be kept at the centre of intelligence and piety combined. They broke into seperate audiences round more violent and more exciting preachers. There were at one time, five smaller circles in the field, besides the main body. And I can assert that the most successful preachers, tested by the amount of "mental agony" they produced in the listeners, were not the ten ordained ministers.

This display of internal suffering is regarded as the proof of the "operation of the spirit," which is not supposed to triumph entirely till the patient is "struck down." Instances of this are those "deeply affected." It was in the circles round the wildest and most incoherent preachers that the most numerous cases of the "deeply affected" were to be seen. Where "divine religion" was actually being made "a rhapsody of feeling," there the moral effect was produced. In one group I counted twenty poor wretches on their knees at the feet of an ill-looking, vulgar, and evidently ignorant man, who was consigning all the universe to perdition with extreme energy.

At every sentence the prostrate creatures groaned and beat their heads on the earth, and shouted "Amen" and "Jesus," in constant repetition; another batch of sinners (this time taken from "those now looking on") were sent to hell in the most distinct manner, with more groans and more ejaculations of "Amen." as as if it had been a prayer for a blessing on them. Two ranges continually repeated throughout this fanatic's address—he appeared to have no others—the fire of hell in every form, and the blood of Christ. On these he raved furiously till he was satisfied or exhausted, for he did stop at last. I could not see that he had produced more effect at the close of his address than at the beginning.

I could not anywhere observe any intermediate state between those who remain quite unmoved and those whom such preaching drives to the very verge of madness—often beyond it. Religious terror, thus fostered, seems to select a few victims, but leaves the great mass untouched. Of all that is said about an improved life, and "awakening" in this greater number, I do not believe one word. They look on and go out to see just this display of misery, as they would go to see any other sight, and are accessories before the fact to what is almost worse than murder—the extinction of reason in their fellow-man.

In the probability of "prostration" occurring consists the interest of a "revival" meeting. I note in all the reports of them an expression or tone of disappointment if no one has been "struck down." Generally, the active agents in the various groups were singularly hard-featured, many even evil-looking men. Our leader was an exact reproduction of the Puritan in many of the caricatures of the time of the Commonwealth; he was the slow ideal of that day exactly repeated. In every circle singing was a favorite and frequent exercise, and, as in the railway train, had to a degree that cannot be described.

WESTERN NEWS ITEMS.

CONVICTION FOR MURDER.—Our correspondent at St. Charles advises us that Wash. Clark, indicted for the murder of a free negro named Ben, some time ago, was put on trial on the 5d, and the termination on the 4th inst. A. Krek'e appeared for the defendant, and W. W. Edmonds as prosecuting attorney. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Sentence has not yet been pronounced. —*St. Louis Rep.*

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE CASE.—It is thought that in the suit now pending before the United States Court, at Keokuk, on the application for an injunction to restrain further repairs on the bridge, a decision will be given by the 10th of November.

GOLD COMING IN.—Eight hundred ounces of gold were received yesterday by the U. S. Express Co., from Leavenworth, and seventy-five ounces from Omaha, to be transmitted to parties East. We noticed on Saturday, also several returned miners whom we had not seen before. These had all brought small amounts of gold with them, the result of returning to the mines in the spring, believing, as they say, that they will do much better next season than they have done during the past.—*St. Joseph Herald, 3d.*

SHOOTING AT A RAILROAD TRAIN.—The express train on Monday evening passing between Rome and Wanaka, was fired into by some miscreant, the ball entering a window of the mail and passing out on the other. A lady who sat near the window had her eye filled with the broken glass. The regulators have not finished all their work yet in Noble county.—*Goshen (Ind.) Times.*

☞ The Carlinville *Free Democrat* says that John Hall returned last week, after another long, fruitless search after Attwood, the murderer. The man arrested at Freeport is still boarding at the County Hotel, kept by Sheriff Plain.

THE CHANNEL CHANGING.—We are informed that the river channel is changing, the water passing down the other side of the island opposite Alton, leaving the bar high and dry. Consequently, the channel the side of the island has become more difficult to navigate. Our city may be compelled, ere long, to take action to save her river interests.—*Alton Dem.*

HOMICIDE.—The Carrollton *Press* learns that an Irishman was killed a few days ago at a drinking shanty near Whitehall, Green Co., by a peddler. The peddler and a companion stopped at the shanty to drink, and got into a fight in some way with a lot of Irish who were there on the same errand, resulting in one of the latter getting his head smashed with a pick handle.

Rev. Mr. Taylor, pastor of the M. E. Church at Sparta, in this State, left his home on business some two months since, expecting to be back in a few days, and has not since been heard from. His friends have written to different places where he might probably be, but can hear no word of him. They fear that he has been foully dealt with.

☞ A MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY.—Some person who signs himself "H. B. Frazis, Wallington, Ohio," writes us a note, in which he states that he left Indianapolis on Saturday last for Cincinnati, via Lawrenceburg, having lost his rest for several nights, he laid down in the car to sleep; that while asleep he was robbed of his wallet containing $2,000 in money and a land warrant for eighty acres of land, issued in the name of A. Oakley, Medina County, Ohio.—*Cincinnati Gaz.*

TWO CHILDREN BITTEN BY A RATTLESNAKE.—We are informed that two little girls, the children of Mr. Meadows, of Mercer County, were bitten by a small prairie rattlesnake a short time since, under the following circumstances: They had started out to gather hickenuts, and when but a short distance from the house, in passing over a weedy spot of ground the elder of the two was bitten by the snake; her screams brought her little sister to her side, just in time to receive the second stroke from the reptile's fangs. They started at once for the house, but the poison spread through their systems so rapidly that they both fell to the ground after running a few rods. The mother heard their cries and came to their assistance; they were taken into the house and hearly dosed with whisky, of which there was fortunately a supply at hand. It seemed impossible to intoxicate the one first bitten, and her recovery is yet considered doubtful. The other became dead drunk, and has nearly recovered from the effects of the bite.—*Galesburg Dem.*

Wholesale Houses.

1859 BOOTS AND SHOES.—

Miller & Brown,

54 - - LAKE STREET. - - 54

We have received, and have now in Store, a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

Which we are offering to the

TRADE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Country Merchants are invited to give us a call, as we shall offer great bargains to Prompt and Cash Paying Customers. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Goods will be sold as low prices as by any

JOBBING HOUSE IN NEW YORK OR BOSTON.

Dealers will consult their own interest by examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We are determined to sell

Mitchell's Copper Tipped Boots and Shoes,

Of which we shall have a large stock constantly on hand.

MILLER & BROWN,
54 Lake street.
au30-s393-3m

JOHN H. WEBER & CO.,
JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Furs and Umbrellas,

NO. 25 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.

Have now on hand, and are receiving a full and more complete assortment of the above goods than were ever brought to this market, embracing every variety and style, all of which are adapted to the wants of the

Western Trade.

au30-s242-6m

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE NORTHWEST

—OF—

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

Harness, Bridle, Patent & Enameled

LEATHER

Carriage Trimmings!

SPRINGS, AXLES,

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, WHIPS, LASHES, &C

FOR SALE LOW, BY

Hayden, Kay & Co.,

238 - - RANDOLPH STREET - - 238

au30-s219-3m

SADDLERY.

TURNER & SIDWAY,

208 RANDOLPH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

SADDLES, BRIDLES,

HORSE COLLARS, TRUNKS,

WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS,

GIG SADDLES, PAD HOUSINGS,

FRONTS, HAND REINS, &c., &c.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY FILLED AT THE LOWEST RATES. sel-3m-s311

BOCKEE, PHILLIPS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 35 South Water street.

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES

2000 Cals. Linseed Oil, 50 " Winter Bleached White Oil,
80 Bbls. Sperm Oil, 40 " Camphine—Fresh,
40 " Camphine—Fresh, 50 " Strike Turpentine,
50 " Strike Turpentine, 50 Tons White Lead in Oil,
50 Tons White Lead in Oil, 20 Bbls Tanners' Oil,
20 Bbls Tanners' Oil, 50 " Lobster Oil,

Together with a full assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Colors, Varnishes, and

au28

Crockery and Glass Ware,

BURLEY & TYRRELL,

48 Lake Street,

Offer for sale the largest assortment of

Crockery,

CHINA AND GLASS-WARE,

Fine and Common

TABLE CUTLERY

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

CROCKERY, CHINA,

Glassware,

AND HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS

Are to be found at the NEW STORE,

175.....LAKE STREET.....175

THIS IS THE OLD STAND,

Three Doors West of W. M. Ross & Co's Dry Goods Emporium.

Our Stock is New,

Bought Cheap, and we will sell at

Lower Prices than Ever Before Offered.

All are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

PACKARD & BULL,
se7 s341 3m 175 Lake street.

Oysters.

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS!!

Having made permanent arrangements for a regular daily supply of

ROWE'S CELEBRATED

Baltimore and Norfolk Oysters,

which, having been planted several years since, are now of incomparable size and flavor, I am ready to fill all orders from the Trade or Families, at the

Oyster Depot, No. 70 State street,

opposite Garrett Block.
se29-1m-s365 T. E. SPAIDE, Agent.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.—I shall be on hand at as early day, as usual, with the best of Oysters, at my old stand, Wholesale and Retail. Order promptly attended to.
au13-s315 1y WHITNEY not make.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1st, 1859.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows:—On the east side of Hubbard street, from Lake street to Hubbard street, in the West Division, six feet wide, to be 1 by 4 inch oak s scaling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, as so form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of October, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1st, 1859.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows:—On the east side of Butterfield street, from South street to Archer road, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank laid on bearings of not less than 2 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of October, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 1st, 1859.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows:—On the west side of Halsted street, from Lake street to Carroll street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 2 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of October, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

City Clerk's Office, Chicago, Ill., October 1st, 1859.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Common Council have ordered a sidewalk to be constructed, as follows:—On the East side of Jefferson street, from Fulton street to Division street, in the West Division, six feet wide, of 2 inch plank, laid on bearings of not less than 2 by 4 inch oak scantling, let into the earth or the earth filled in between them, so as to form an even grade.

Now, unless the same shall be constructed in the manner required by the Ordinance relative to sidewalks, on or before the 15th day of October, 1859, it will be built by the Street Commissioner, and the cost assessed on the premises chargeable therewith.

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H. KREISMANN, City Clerk.

BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

A superior article of WESTERN-made Barley Malt, from Selected Canada Barley. Also, prime handsome Yeast Malt for Brewers' use, manufactured at Cold Spring Malt House, Buff

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

THE CONFERENCE AT ZURICH.

THEVAT ABOUT TO BE CONCLUDED.

Sir John Franklin's Expedition Discovered.

THE SAN JUAN AFFAIR IN ENGLAND.

Sailing on Board the Great Eastern.

BRITISH DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST CHINA

AFFAIRS IN ITALY--VARIOUS RUMORS.

The Cession of Savoy to France denied by Sardinia.

SACKVILLE, N. B., October 7.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Captain Lang, left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 24th ult., and arrived at Halifax at 11 A. M. on Thursday the 6th inst.

The steamer City of Washington, from New York, arrived at Liverpool at 11 P. M. of the 21st ult.

The steamer Ariel, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the night of the 23d ult.

The ship Josiah Quincy, from Leghorn for Boston, was abandoned at sea on the 4th of September, leaking badly. The crew had reached Liverpool per ship Eddystone, as had also a portion of the cargo.

The London *Morning Herald* gives prominence to the following paragraph:

"We have reason to believe that a definite treaty will soon be concluded at Zurich. It will, however, bear only the signatures of two Powers, France and Austria. The preliminaries of Villa Franca will be strictly maintained. As to the relations of Austria and Sardinia, we learn from Vienna that the preliminaries of Villa Franca will serve as a guide to the conduct of Austria."

A Berne telegram says a courier from Vienna had reached Zurich with instructions to draw up a treaty of peace and a document for the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia. No allusion is made to the Duchies. It is hoped that a treaty will be signed in a few days.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The screw steamship Fox, Captain McClintock, sent by Lady Franklin to the Arctic regions in search of Sir John Franklin's expedition, had returned to England, having been completely successful. At Point William, on the northwest coast of King William's Island, a record was found, dated April 30th, 1848, and signed by Captains Crozier and Fitz James. The record says the Erebus and Terror were abandoned three days previously in the ice, five leagues to the northwest, and that the survivors, in all amounting to one hundred and five, were proceeding to Great Fish River.

Sir John Franklin had died on June 11th, 1847. The total deaths to date had been nine officers and fifteen men.

Many interesting relics of the expedition on the western shore of King William's Island and others, were obtained from the Esquimaux, who stated that, after their abandonment, one ship was crushed in the ice and the other forced on shore, where she remained.

The Fox was unable to penetrate beyond Belot Straits, and wintered in Brestford Bay.

Minute and interesting details of the expedition are published.

Several skeletons of Franklin's men, large quantities of clothing, &c., and a duplicate record up to the abandonment of the ships, was discovered.

The American occupation of the Island of San Juan attracts considerable attention in the journals.

The *Times* editorially states the facts in the case and says:

"Fortunately the affair is in good hands and we trust there can be no reason to doubt that the governments of the two countries will proceed to a decision in the same spirit of moderation and equity by which their views of the question have hitherto been characterized."

The *Saturday Review* says of the following:

"It is not a question of convenience, but of justice. The decision should depend on the terms of the treaty fairly interpreted, and it was certainly not understood by either government a short time ago that this interpretation could be discovered. If, however, it should prove that the existing conventions are not fully applied as to satisfy the contracting parties, there can surely be no reason why two States which have adjusted long-existing disputes across an entire continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, should not complete the work in the narrow waters of Vancouver's Island. The Americans may assure themselves that, in such negotiations, they will meet with no feelings but those of fairness and amity on the part of this country. Neither the Government nor people of the same stock, who can feel the sympathies of blood and lineage as they were felt and expressed in the utterances of the Pei-Ho, should find much difficulty in adjusting a petty boundary question on the coast of the Pacific."

The London *Post* also again refers to the subject, and says:

"If the importance of San Juan to the two countries be considered, there can be no doubt that its possession may be said to be absolutely necessary to the security of British Columbia."

It thinks the government can have nothing to gain by the adoption of the violent and unjustifiable proceedings of Harney.

Thirty of the crew of the Great Eastern had been arrested and tried at Weymouth for mutinous conduct in refusing to wash the decks when ordered. The two ringleaders were sentenced for three weeks and a month respectively at hard labor, and the remainder for a fortnight each. The evidence shows that the ship's crew was far from contented.

The English journals strongly denounce the incomplete and hurried manner in which the ship was sent to sea.

A vague rumor has been current that her first voyage will be postponed till next year, and that in the interim she would be exhibited at the principal ports in the kingdom. This, however, is authoritatively contradicted, and she is still advertised to leave Holyhead for Portland on the 20th of October.

It is announced that the Queen on her way back from Scotland will visit the Great Eastern at Holyhead, on the 17th, and stay at Penrhyn Castle as the guest of Col. Pennant.

At the agricultural show at Leiver, a steam chaff cutter exploded, killing four persons.

Upwards of a thousand marines, strong detachments of the pride brigade with light infantry regiments, &c., were to leave England for China, by the overland route. The first of the squadron for service against China had already sailed. The government intend despatching fifty gun boats, besides frigates and other vessels.

Sir Cusack Rooney writes to the Dublin *Journal* positively asserting that the government intends setting aside the Galway mail contract at the next session of Parliament. Some of the Irish papers ridicule the idea.

An order for 3,000,000 cartridges, packed in 200 boxes, had been executed at Woolwich in three days, including the storing on shipboard. These go to China overland; and a second order to a much greater extent was progressing for the sea voyage.

The London *Advertiser* gives a report that Robert Stevenson, the great engineer, is dangerously ill.

FRANCE.—It was asserted that the result of the King of the Belgian's visit to Biarritz was successful. Various rumors were afloat.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the great report of the day was that the question of the Duchies had been arranged; that Tuscany is to be reigned over by the King of Belgium's second son, and Parma and Modena by Maximilian. Another report says that Count Flanders is to have the three Italian Duchies, and the Grand Duke Maximilian, Venetia, with seperate constitutions. These reports must be taken for what they are worth.

Another Paris rumor was to the effect that there was to be no Chinese expedition; that the head of the Pei-Ho mandarin has been proffered in atonement, coupled with promises of all the satisfaction required, and that the Ambassadors will be immediately received.

It was expected that the King of the Belgians, Prince M. Metternich and Count Walewski would remain at Biarritz till the departure of the Emperor at the end of September. Prince Poniatowski had quitted Italy for Biarritz. Lord Cowley had not gone to Biarritz as was expected, and it was thought he would not go.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* regards the scheme of placing a Belgian Prince on the Tuscan throne as a ridiculous canard.

The Paris correspondent again draws attention to the great activity in the French dockyards, and states that he has been assured that there are now building or under orders to be built, twenty ships of the line, ten of the very largest size, and the others of inferior calibre, but all strictly fighting ships, steel plated, and provided with iron beaks or prows.

Numerous exiles had arrived at Marseilles; the amnesty included Bianc and Barchat.

The Consul General of the Malls has requested permission to cultivate and manufacture tobacco there.

The Paris Bourse had been firm and animated. The Rentes on the 23d advanced to 69f. 25c.

LATEST.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Spectator*, who has on several occasions communicated early and authentic news, asserts that Napoleon accepts the plan of the King of the Belgians, which is to give the fortresses of Peschiera and Mantua and the States of Parma and Modena to Sardinia, to reinstate the House of Lorraine in Tuscany and to restore the Legations to the Pope. After the introduction of a variety of reforms, Venetia is to have governmental institutions and an army of its own, under the Archduke Ferdinand Maximillian, with the title of Grand Duke of Venetia. This stipulation has the concurrence of Austria. A conference is also to be held at Brussels, presided over by the King. This letter is dated on the eve of the 22d.

The Paris *Patrie* has an article which partially confirms this statement.

ITALY.—The Sardinian Government has addressed a circular to the great Powers, denying the cession of Savoy to France, and declaring such rumors as entirely void of foundation. The Sardinian Government is also said to have protested to the great Powers against the secret offered by Austria in recruiting soldiers for the Pope.

Evidence was being published to prove that Parma, under the Government of the Duchies, did not maintain a neutral attitude during the late war.

The King of Sardinia was most enthusiastically received on his visit to Paris, Lodi, etc.

The Pope remained in a very alarming state, and Cardinal Antonelli announced him unfit to attend to public affairs.

SWITZERLAND.—The Mansune *Gazette* says that the Minister of the United States, Mr. Fay, had presented a large memorial to the federal council, praying for a treaty with the two nations which have preserved in their laws restrictive or intolerant measures against the United States, in order to obtain a modification of the same.

SPAIN.—The report that Gen. Sarraune had been appointed to the Captain-Generalcy of Cuba is fully confirmed.

TURKEY.—Relations were established between Turkey and Persia. Matters in Candia were assuming a serious aspect, and numerous troops had been sent there.

CORSICA.—Schamyl was betrayed and delivered a prisoner to the Russians for a bribe of 6,000,000 roubles. The Circassians continue to war against Russia.

THE VERY LATEST.—PARIS, Saturday.—The King of Belgium was to leave Biarritz last night for Genoa, *via* Marseilles, where, it is said, he will confer with several important personages. It is supposed the journey is connected with the Congress at Brussells.

The report of the foundation of the kingdom of Central Italy under Count Flanders, has been positively denied.

LONDON, Saturday P. M.—According to the last accounts from Paris, the treaty between France and China was expected to be signed on the 1st of August. The French Admiral had obtained four important concessions, namely: The exercise of the Christian religion; a treaty of commerce—the first ever obtained from Cochin China; the cession to France of the fine town of Turane in that territory, and recognizing the right of the French to the Bay of Saron.

The official journal of Berlin says that the King of Prussia has again become worse.

The *Economist Newspaper* says that the arrest of Belgium is far from being as satisfactory as expected. The wheat yield will be only two-thirds the average.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that Cherburgh is about to be armed completely on a war footing, and that rifled cannon are being placed in all its batteries.

From Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, OCT. 7.—A special dispatch from Independence to the *Republican*, says that Mr. Otero, delegate to Congress from New Mexico, and wife, Judge Wells, wife and son, Judge Potter, and Mr. Crenshaw are presumed to be with the incoming Santa Fe mail party, for whose safety much anxiety is felt. The attack in the outgoing mail was made by the Kioua Indians on the 24th ult.

The dispatch also says that another mail cannot leave until a sufficient force is furnished. Another dispatch from Atchison to the *Republican*, announces the arrival of the Salt Lake mail with dates to the 16th ult. A party of emigrants from Louisa County, Iowa, and Linn County, Missouri, were attacked by the Shoshone Indians, near Marsh Valley. A. L. Root was killed, and J. W. Pauline, Wesley Ferriun and Thomas Blunt were wounded. The Indians took all their cattle and burned their wagons.

Another party from Burlington was attacked in the same vicinity—one man killed and one wounded.

Lord Grosvenor arrived at Salt Lake on the 6th ult, *en route* to California and China.

Col. Chapman's command had arrived and relieved Col. Reading, who left on the 8th ult. for Fort Leavenworth.

The Michigan Fair.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Michigan Agricultural Fair closed to-day, having been the most successful one ever held in this State. Every department was full, and the crowd in attendance was unprecedented. Waters' steam plow was exhibited and attracted special attention. The annual address was delivered by Governor P. M. by Gov. Banks of Mass., who with Gov. Wisner, Senators Bingham and Chandler, were escorted to the grounds by the military and fire companies.

The Fillibusters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—There is but little additional intelligence to-day relative to the filibusters. An official despatch from New Orleans says that the gone boat Panther has been arrested here with the captain and crew, and arrangements have been made to arrest the party who went down the river in the South Pass in that vessel. The opinion is expressed in the same telegram that the whole illegal scheme has been frustrated.

Flora Temple again Victorious.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—At the Cincinnati Trotting Park, Ohio and Flora Temple, in trotting against Ike Cook (of Chicago), won the race for $1,000, best three in five to harness, in three straight heats—time 2:27, 2:27, and 2:24—the last a half second faster than was ever before trotted in the world. The first half-mile of the last trial was made in 1:04.

An Indian Outrage.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Independence says the mail which left there on the 19th ult for Santa Fe was attacked by Indians beyond Pawnee Fork. The conductor and one man were killed.

The incoming mail had not arrived on Tuesday, and fears are entertained for its safety.

The Board of Foreign Missions.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions continued its evening session till 12 o'clock this morning, debating the report of the Prudential Committee, recommending the discontinuing of the Choctaw Mission. The report was finally adopted.

The Wyandotte Constitution Adopted

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 7.—The adoption of the Wyandotte Constitution is rendered certain by the reception of returns of most important counties. The majority will probably reach 4,000.

From Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH, K. T., Oct. 7.—The Denver City Express, with dates to the 30th ult., arrived here last night, bringing $9,000 in gold. News unimportant.

Fire in Leavenworth.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The planing mill of Higginbotham & Co., Leavenworth, Kansas, was burned on Saturday. Loss $20,000. Insured for $7,000.

Cricket Match.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Stevenson's Side, first innings, total 94. Lockyer's Side, seven for innings, total 90. Stevenson's Side, second innings not finished. Match will be resumed to-morrow.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,

ON FIFTH AVENUE,

At the Intersection of Broadway, opposite Madison Square

NEW YORK.

To be Opened August 23d, 1859.

This location is the most desirable of any in this great metropolis, being free from the noise, dirt, and confusion of the city, and very near and convenient to the Hudson River and Boston Railroad Depots.

The entire arrangements of the establishment are the result of mature study and experience, and render it the most comfortable and delightful of residences.

All the improvements that comfort and convenience have suggested, have been adopted.

Every precaution has been taken, during construction, to guard the inmates entirely from the danger of fire and conflagration. Subdivision double brick walls extend from the cellar to the roof, fireproofing the floors throughout, and are separated by a layer of cement, making the entire structure fire-proof.

Among other important improvements, in addition to the usual Hall-way, a PASSENGER RAILWAY is nearly completed to convey guests from the first to the upper floors, upon a plan which admits of perfect safety of motion.

Lofty, spacious and continuous corridors, forming a promenade of eighty feet in length, upon each of the six floors, give light and air, in the highest degree, to every apartment.

A liberal number of parlors are supplied to public Drawing Rooms and Parlors, connecting with and like Dining Rooms there is a grand Ladies' Hall, Billiard Rooms, Reading Parlors, Chambers and Dressing Rooms, with all the modern conveniences, have been especially designed for the comfort of families, travelling parties, and single gentlemen.

An Exchange, combining the facilities of the day, and all the conveniences for commercial intercourse and business, has been added to the many other features of the Hotel, and there is a Telegraph Office connecting with all parts of the country.

Billiard and Chess Rooms of the most approved style and arrangements are provided for the use of guests and the public.

The furniture and every article of use in the establishment, has been expressly designed and manufactured for the FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.

All necessary information for assortment, or upon any business connected with the house, please direct to "FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, N. Y." as notice to parties intending to visit.

The entire organization of this Hotel has been under the direction of Mr. Wm. R. Thayer, who has conducted the Tremont House in Boston, and Astor and Fifth Ave. Hotels, New York.

HITCHCOCK, DARLING & CO

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

84.....WASHINGTON STREET.....90

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Tyne in large or small quantities, made from a superior quality of metal. In addition to the above, the Foundry is now supplied with a large stock of Presses, Job, Wood Type, and everything necessary for a complete printing office. A new specimen book is now ready for delivery, and will be sent to parties wishing to order on application.

L. DODGE, Treasurer.

NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED, ON THE 1st of January, 1859, withdrew from Chemical Works, Chicago, where I was Chemical Dyer and Printer, and have opened

FANCY STEAM DYE ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 109...South Clark Street...No. 105

Between Monroe and Adams,

Where I am prepared to dye all kinds of Silk, Satin and Velvet Goods, Ribbons, Feathers, Gentlemen's Coats, Pants and Vests, in the latest and most fashionable colors. Lace Curtains cleaned and dyed. Gentlemen's clothes cleaned, repaired and dyed. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All goods warranted to look well or no pay.

SIDNEY KALISCH.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY

FRIDAY EVENING, October 7, 1859.

The Exchange market to-day was variable. Some of the leading banks report it firmer, while others give a different view. The demand seems to have increased with the decline. But the city must be now making exchange at the rate of nearly a million a week. The average has been from half to three quarters for the past six weeks. With such resources a further decline in exchange need surprise no one. We quote it to-day at ¼; but we presume that some bankers would have sold in quantity at 1 per cent.

The demands upon bankers to-day for discounts of prodcuce paper were very generally met. Some of them are taking from thirty to seventy-five thousand dollars per day. This added to ordinary operations, makes an active business. We hear no complaints of a scarcity of currency to-day, and everything seems to move along smoothly.

Gold is ⅛, with no local demand. In the street there is little or nothing doing. Money is decidedly scarce. We hear considerable complaint of collections. They are made with difficulty. The proceeds of these lively shipments must ease them up ere long if carefully applied.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1859.

The receipts and shipments during the past 24 hours, were as follows:

RECEIPTS YESTERDAY.	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Bar'y bus.	Oat's bus.	Hogs No.
Lake	.....	.....	800	1600	.....	.....
Canal	.....	.....	1,000	5,000	5000	.....
R. & C. U. R. R	5502	27827	300	6267	5515	.....
Rock Island R R	983	1120	700	500	2520	127
Ill. Central R R	350	12000	2240	1200	2240	264
R. & Quincy R R	1307	17941	5663	1842	3224	300
Northern C. R. R	368	6751	63	183	.....	13
Chi. A. & St. L.	597	.....	45	424	.....	150
Total	8302	68076	8308	17232	11966	963

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE YESTERDAY.	Flour bris.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Bar'y bus.	Ca'le No.	Hogs No.
To Buffalo	773	65344	19000	24040	.....	.....
To Oswego	.....	2910	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Ogdensburg	174	.....	12665	.....	.....	.....
To Kingston	4304	16,170	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Other ports	150	14000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4315	129614	31665	24040	.....	.....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Lumber, M	1,115,000	84,319
Lath, No	262,000	100
Shingles, M	2,000	4,700
R R Ties, No	2400	19,289
Wheat, bus	68,000	129,614
Wool, cds	400	71
Coal, T	1,400	1,000
Lime, bris	300	50
Salt, bris	1,000	200
Salt, bris	17,350	Hay, tons 21
Stoves, No	13	Cattle, No 3
Stone, tons	4	R R Bars, No 300
Pork, tons	100	Mdse, bris 16
Brick, tons	6	do bars 28
Hides, No	134	
R R Bars, No	715	
Shingles, M	91	
Hardware, pkgs	604	
Eggs, bris	82	
Highwines, bbls	4	
Mdse, pkgs	2,264	

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL TO-DAY.	RECEIPTS.	SHIPMENTS.
Oats, bu	800	Lumber, M 173,284
Corn, bu	1,000	Salt, bbls 140
Pork, bbls	30	
Stock, cds	1	
Tonnage pipe, lbs	2,000	
Earth, tons	240	

The *Canada* was telegraphed this afternoon, with Liverpool dates to the 24th ult. Breadstuffs were reported dull, with a declining tendancy.

The Wheat market to-day was irregular and unsettled. At the opening buyers became excited over the news from Buffalo, and prices advanced rapidly, till No. 2 reached 77c, and No. 1 Spring, 79c—almost immediately receding, however, and closing unsettled at 74@75c for No. 2 Spring, and 77c for No. 1 Spring. Winter Wheat was scarce and in active demand, under which an advance of 1c on No. 1 Red was gained. The sales of all grades foot up about 112,000 bu, at 91@93c for No. 1 Red 80c; for No. 2 Red; 77@79c for No. 1 Spring; 74@77c for No. 2 Spring, and 70@71c for Rejected. Flour was in better demand and the market firmer, especially on a few favorite brands of Spring Extra, for which there were special orders. About 2200 barrels changed hands, at $4.05@4.25 for fair to choice Spring Extra; $2.90@3.38 for common to good Spring Super, and $4.50 for Red Winter Extra—more steady at 74c for No. 1 in store. New ear corn was sold at 30c per 75 lbs on track. Oats were dull and inactive, with sales of about 4000 bushels at 28c for No. 1 in store, and 29½c afloat. Rye in fair demand and steady at 61c. Barley advanced 2c, with Sales of about 4,000 bu at 54@58c for No 1 and 46c for No 2. Timothy Seed was in good demand and more active. About 2,500 bushels were sold at $2.11@2.12½ for good, and $2.14@2.15 for choice. Flaxseed advanced 1c, with sales at 93c. Provisions inactive. Hides declined 1@1c, under dull advices from New York.

Freights unchanged. The rates to-day were: wheat to Buffalo, 7c; wheat for Milwaukee to Oswego, 10c.

RETURNED.—Capt. J. C. Nyman, who went to Europe to look after his vessel, the schr. *Helena*, which sailed from the Lakes to Glasgow last spring, returned to the city to-day. The *St. Helena* is on her way across with a cargo of pig iron.

NEW YORK—Oct. 5.—RECEIPTS, 13,547 bris flour; 10,775 bu wheat; 8,025 bu corn; 23,925 bu oats; 104 bu rye. The following table shows the imports and exports for the week:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.
Receipts for the week	116,914	213,286	67,312
Do same time last	129,946	1,304,426	2,469,202
Exports of the week	59,976	630	2,422
Do same time last	102,742	52,542	182,796
Stock	1,052,958	2,035,332	1,576,198

MONTREAL PRICE CURRENT.—The establishment of the *Price Current* at Montreal, by Mr. Wm. Weir, a copy of which has just come to hand, was much needed; as the daily papers published there are innocent of ever publishing anything of interest to the commercial public. They are voluminous on the subject of "circulation," but with regard to the commerce of that important city, they are amazingly brief and unsatisfactory. We have long thought it a fine field for a commercial journalist, and we have no doubt that the *Price Current* will be properly appreciated.

INSPECTION OF FLOUR AT MONTREAL.The Montreal *Price Current* publishes the following statement of flour inspected during the week ending, Sept. 24:

	BARRELS.
Extra Superfine	2783
Fancy Superfine	1328
Superfine	1666
Superfine No. 2	1
Fine	1765
Middlings	310
Pollards	310
Total	7963
Rejected, (unfit for export)	31
Total	10,883

Lots deficient in weight:—Shopier Mills, 20 barrels, Harvey & Co.; Lancaster Mills, 14 do, J. B. Mitchell; Southern Illinois Mills, 47 do, Kelly.

From the above it will be seen that two of our best brands of flour are reported deficient in weight. This is a matter which deserves immediate attention. Two years ago, our market was damaged considerably, owing to the deficiency in weight of quite a number of brands. Since then there has been less complaint. "Honesty is the best policy."

ALBANY—Oct. 5—We do not hear of any transactions in wheat. Not a sample of corn was shown on 'Change. Oats in good demand, with less offering; sales 4,000 bu. Canada East at 41c, weight 2,000 bu.; Chicago at 40c, weight. After our report of yesterday, sales were made of 6,300 bu, Canada East barley at 60@62c, and 2,000 bu West at 54@55c.

BOSTON—Oct. 5—Receipts, 5,098 bbls flour; 13,848 bu corn; 400 bu oats.

TOLEDO—Oct. 6—Receipts, 7,918 bbls flour; 26,114 bu wheat; 2,846 bu corn. Markets quiet and unchanged.

DETROIT—Oct. 6—Receipts, 5,092 bbls flour; 5,494 bu wheat. The *Tribune* of yesterday evening says:—

On 'Change this morning there was only a slim attendance, and nothing was offered. Breadstuffs are without quotable change. We quote flour $4.25 to 4.75 for extras. Wheat 91 to 110 for white; 95c for red. Corn 30c. Oats very scarce and held at 37½c. Potatoes 25 to 50c. Feed scarce; bran worth $11 to $12, coarse meddings $15. Butter 14 to 16c. Eggs 10 to 11c. Salt $1.12½ for fine, and $1.21 for coarse.

CLEVELAND—Oct. 5—WHEAT—In lightinquiry but steady. Sales 5 cars red at $1.05. 1 car white at $1.14; and 1 car do at $1.15. CORN—Quiet. Sale 1 car bagged for 72c. OATS—Not quite so active. Sale 1 car at 37c.

ALBANY BARLEY MARKET—Oct. 5—The *Evening Journal* says:

In the early part of the week the demand for Barley was quite active, but within the past two days buyers have been off, and to effect sales lower prices were accepted. The transactions reported have been limited, and embrace 30,000 bu at $1, 29@85c for Canada East, and 84¢ for do West, closing dull at the inside figure.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—Flour—There is a fair demand this week, but little from first hands, at which the figures are $4.50 for superfine, and $4.75 for extra. From store we quote superfine at $4.70@4.75, extra at $5, and extra family at $5.25@5.50, with a few choice lots at $5.62½ family at $5.75@6.87. Grain—The sales are not heavy. From depot, we quote Red wheat at $1.10 and at $1.12½ from store; white $1.12@1.15 from depot, and $1.16 from store; spring at $1 from store. Corn is firm at 80c on arrival, and 90c from store. Barley is selling at 60@70c, and Rye at 80@85c. Oats is worth 40c from depot, and 42@44c from store.

MILWAUKEE—Oct. 6.—Receipts, 2,790 barrels flour, 52,052 bu wheat, 150 bu oats, 480 bu corn, 423 bu barley, 943 bu rye. Shipped, 2,960 brls flour, 59,150 bu wheat, 5,000 bu barley. The *Sentinel says*: [condensed]

There was a fair degree of activity in the wheat market to-day, and prices varied very little from yesterday's quotations. At the opening, buyers were not inclined to pay more than 74 to 74½c for No. 1 Spring, and some eight or ten thousand bushels were sold on the track at these figures. After the receipt of advices from the East, however, prices stiffened a little, and 75c at the Miss ssippi, and 75½ at the Minnesota depot, were obtained for the same quality. The market evinced considerable steadiness in the afternoon. Sales of flour were limited, and views of buyers 12½ to 15c lower, $3.86@4.00 being the ruling offers for fair country Spring Extra. A small sale of city flour was made at previous quotations, but no considerable amount could have been sold at the same price. Sellers were rather numerous, and buyers the reverse. A couple of small lots of oats were sold at 29c on the track and 30c in store. Barley was in good request, and the best samples went freely at 64c to 65c. No corn offering. Rye firm. Highwines have again advanced, being scarce to-day at 28c.

Vessels are scarce, owing particularly to the prevalence of sou'-westerly winds, and freights advanced 1c to-day, several sail vessels receiving 8c for wheat to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6—P. M.—The flour market is dull, and prices are nominally 5@10c lower. Wheat is dull and heavy, but holders seem unwilling to make concessions. Received to-day 38,000 bushels. Corn is scarce and firm. Oats have declined 2c per bushel. Whisky is steady at 20c with a fair demand. Sight Exchange on New York is in less demand at ¼@¾ premium.

CINCINNATI—Oct. 6—Receipts, 6,466 bbls flour; 11,176 bu wheat; 2,800 bu oats; 1,943 bu barley; 1,340 bu corn. The *Gazette* of this morning says:

There was an improved feeling in the market, with sales at $4.50 to 4.75 for superfine and $5.00 for extra. We also heard of sales of 4,000 bbls, deliverable at points outside of the city—2,000 good superfine at $4.75, and 2,000 extra at $5.00, indicating a rising feeling, and the prevailing lines of undercurrent that is not influenced materially by the advices from the East, where quotations are still lower, relatively, than our own. The receipts were larger than usual, but this did not seem to affect the market unfavorably. There was a good demand for wheat, and prices firm. We sold 41,000 for good and prime red—and $1.10@1.12 for corresponding descriptions of white. There is very little old corn arriving, and this article is very soon be out of market. A sale of new is reported at 60c. Oats are dull at 41@44c. Whisky sold at 26c but closed less buoyant. There was a good demand for Bacon, and prices were stiffer, with sales at 8 and 10c for Shoulders and Sides, and 11c for clear Sides. Bulk Shoulders sold at 7c for loose, and 7½c for packed. Lard brought 10½c. Mess Pork was held more firmly at $14.75@15.00. Sugar firm at 7@7½. Molasses also firmer at 32@35c.

NEW CORN.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of this morning says:

A lot of new was received to-day by the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad—the first instalment of 25,000 bushels, which that Company has contracted with one party, at a point east of Indianapolis, to carry to this market during the month. The crop in Indiana is very large—in some localities enormous, and we hear that sales are being made along the line of the road at 30c per bushel. The crop in Illinois is very large—in some localities enormous, and we hear that sales are also made along the line of that road at 30c per bushel. The crop in Indiana is very large—in some localities enormous, and we hear that sales are being made along the line of the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad at 30c per bushel. The crop in Illinois is very large—in some localities enormous, and we hear that sales are also made along the line of the Illinois Central Railroad at 30c per bushel. *Sentinel says*: [condensed]

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The Wheat market to-day was irregular and unsettled. At the opening buyers became excited over the news from Buffalo, and prices advanced rapidly, till No. 2 reached 77c, and No. 1 Spring, 79c—almost immediately receding, however, and closing unsettled at 74@75c for No. 2 Spring, and 77c for No. 1 Spring. Winter Wheat was scarce and in active demand, under which an advance of 1c on No. 1 Red was gained. The sales of all grades foot up about 112,000 bu, at 91@93c for No. 1 Red 80c; for No. 2 Red; 77@79c for No. 1 Spring; 74@77c for No. 2 Spring, and 70@71c for Rejected. Flour was in better demand and the market firmer, especially on a few favorite brands of Spring Extra, for which there were special orders. About 2200 barrels changed hands, at $4.05@4.25 for fair to choice Spring Extra; $2.90@3.38 for common to good Spring Super, and $4.50 for Red Winter Extra—more steady at 74c for No. 1 in store. New ear corn was sold at 30c per 75 lbs on track. Oats were dull and inactive, with sales of about 4000 bushels at 28c for No. 1 in store, and 29½c afloat. Rye in fair demand and steady at 61c. Barley advanced 2c, with Sales of about 4,000 bu at 54@58c for No 1 and 46c for No 2. Timothy Seed was in good demand and more active. About 2,500 bushels were sold at $2.11@2.12½ for good, and $2.14@2.15 for choice. Flaxseed advanced 1c, with sales at 93c. Provisions inactive. Hides declined 1@1c, under dull advices from New York.

Freights unchanged. The rates to-day were: wheat to Buffalo, 7c; wheat for Milwaukee to Oswego, 10c.

RETURNED.—Capt. J. C. Nyman, who went to Europe to look after his vessel, the schr. *St. Helena*, which sailed from the Lakes to Glasgow last spring, returned to the city to-day. The *St. Helena* is on her way across with a cargo of pig iron.

NEW YORK—Oct. 5.—RECEIPTS, 13,547 bris flour; 10,775 bu wheat; 8,025 bu corn; 23,925 bu oats; 104 bu rye. The following table shows the imports and exports for the week:

	Flour. bbls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.
Receipts for the week	116,914	213,286	67,312
Do same time last	129,946	1,304,426	2,469,202
Exports of the week	59,976	630	2,422
Do same time last	102,742	52,542	182,796
Stock	1,052,958	2,035,332	1,576,198

MONTREAL PRICE CURRENT.—The establishment of the *Price Current* at Montreal, by Mr. Wm. Weir, a copy of which has just come to hand, was much needed; as the daily papers published there are innocent of ever publishing anything of interest to the commercial public. They are voluminous on the subject of "circulation," but with regard to the commerce of that important city, they are amazingly brief and unsatisfactory. We have long thought it a fine field for a commercial journalist, and we have no doubt that the *Price Current* will be properly appreciated.

INSPECTION OF FLOUR AT MONTREAL.The Montreal *Price Current* publishes the following statement of flour inspected during the week ending, Sept. 24:

	BARRELS.
Extra Superfine	2783
Fancy Superfine	1328
Superfine	1666
Superfine No. 2	1
Fine	1765
Middlings	310
Pollards	310
Total	7963
Rejected, (unfit for export)	31
Total	10,883

Lots deficient in weight:—Shopier Mills, 20 barrels, Harvey & Co.; Lancaster Mills, 14 do, J. B. Mitchell; Southern Illinois Mills, 47 do, Kelly.

From the above it will be seen that two of our best brands of flour are reported deficient in weight. This is a matter which deserves immediate attention. Two years ago, our market was damaged considerably, owing to the deficiency in weight of quite a number of brands. Since then there has been less complaint. "Honesty is the best policy."

ALBANY—Oct. 5—We do not hear of any transactions in wheat. Not a sample of corn was shown on 'Change. Oats in good demand, with less offering; sales 4,000 bu. Canada East at 41c, weight 2,000 bu.; Chicago at 40c, weight. After our report of yesterday, sales were made of 6,300 bu, Canada East barley at 60@62c, and 2,000 bu West at 54@55c.

BOSTON—